THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Money Saving Sense

Two suits of Jaros' Hygienic Underwear are worth two barrels of medicine.

Gents—$2.50, $2.75 and $3 each. The most satisfactory goods ever placed upon the market. It will pay you to examine them before purchasing. Third floor.

We carry "THE LUZERNE" UNDERWEAR. They come in three grades for gentlemen at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 each.

For Ladies we have only two grades—$1.00 and $1.50—but they are made of the very best wool and every garment is guaranted. Third floor.

The Jaras Combination Suits Underwear for Ladies are just the thing for old ladies and persons in a delicate state of health, only $5.00 Suit. Third floor,

Gent's Merino Shirts, a very nice quality, 25 cents. Third floor.

Ladies' Merino Shirts, same quality, 25 cents. Third floor.

Our stock of Gent's and Ladies' Underwear is the largest in the State and it is composed of every grade and style.

This very pretty garment can be purchased for $10 Mandolin sleeves are just pretty enough for any one.

Capes in every conceivable style and the prices are wonderful to contemplate.

Attractive Prices.

DRESS GOODS.

The most exquisite assortment of Pattern Suits ever shown in the city. Exclusive pattern $9 to $15.

Our line of 45c Novelties are superior to any you ever purchased. Wool and raw Silk make an excellent combination.

Do not forget to examine those Novelties in Mohair.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

oct 13 tf

Crackers and Cheese.

50 boxes SODA CAKES.
45 boxes LEMON CAKES.
30 boxes assorted CAKES.
10 boxes GINGER CAKES.
100 small CHEESE.

Consignments Cotton, Spirits, Rosin and Country Produce solicited.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
oct 13 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Bulbs Have Arrived.

Call and make your selections promptly, and succeed with your "Window Garden."

JAS. D. NUTT,
oct 6 tf The Druggist.

Mullets.

250 barrels MULLETS.
1000 rolls BAGGING.
4000 bundles TIES.
99 boxes CHEESE.
89 boxes CRACKERS and other goods.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
oct 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.
Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 19. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,878

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A WEEK

—OF—

Interest

—AT—

Katz & Polvogt's

CASH HOUSE,

AT THE NEW QUARTERS,

No. 9 North Front St.

Cloth Department.

Twenty-five Garments like cut, new design, worth $10, this week only $6.00.

100 Garments worth $2.00 to $4.00, only $1.98.

50 Cloth Coats, new designs, only $6, worth $10.

Dress Goods Department.

50 styles of Wool Dress Goods worth 40c for only 25c per yard.

54-inch checked Suiting worth 50c for only 35c.

Handsome line of Imported Suitings in exclusive dress patterns now on sale.

Carpet Department.

65c Brussel Carpet 40c per yard.
90c " " 75c "
75c Three-ply " 60c "

The handsomest and most complete line of Carpets, Rugs and Shades now on exhibition on the second floor of our establishment.

Glove Department.

This $1.50 perfect fitting hook and button GLOVE on sale this week at $1.00 per pair, guaranteed.

A cordial invitation extended to all to visit our establishment this week. The most complete

Dry Goods

—AND—

CARPET HOUSE

IN THE STATE.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 13 tf

OPERA HOUSE,

Just one joyous night,
MONDAY, OCTOBER 14.

The natural favorite

Billy Van's Big Minstrels.

Fifty merry minstrels monarchs.

Positively the grandest and most expensive organization in existence.

See the grand street parade Monday at noon. Don't fail. oct 11 tf

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Port Almanac—October 13.

Sun Rises	6.06 A
Sun Sets	5.28 P
Day's Length	11 h 23
High Water at Southport	3.05 P
High Water at Wilmington	4.52 P

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 18.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 62°; 8 p. m., 60°; maximum, 66°; minimum, 66°; mean 63°.

Rainfall for the day .30; rainfall for the month up to date, .31.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North and South Carolina—Fair; northeasterly winds.

OUTLINES.

President Cleveland is expected to arrive in Washington Monday and will leave for Atlanta on the 21st, with his entire Cabinet. —— None of the Central or South American Governments will take the initiative in recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban revolutionists. —— Champion Corbett received a telegram from Gov. Clark, of Arkansas, advising him to keep out of that State; he will be arrested in Texas if he stays there. —— The mass meeting held in Chicago to express sympathy with the Cubans sent out an address to the people of the United States. —— It is generally expected that another ultimatum will be sent to the Chinese Government and that startling reprisals will be made if the demands are not complied with. —— Trouble has arisen between Great Britain and France over the Chinese-Burmese frontier. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 2 per cent., last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 9⅜c; middling 9⅛c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $3.10@3.80; good to choice $3.90@3.30; wheat—spot market dull and firm—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¼c; afloat 69⅜c; corn—spot firm and quiet; No. 2 at elevator 87⅞c; afloat 38¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28¼@28⅜c; rosin firm and more active—strained common to good $1.52½@1.57½.

Spain has piled a $300,000,000 debt in Cuba, and thinks the Cubans have no right to kick.

Cecil Rhodes, the African gold king, hates women but loves dogs. He probably finds the fellowship of dogs more congenial to his tastes.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* remarks that "the South has become the most American part of this country." Pshaw. The South has always been that.

La Rose, an ex-convict, was arrested in New York a few days ago for robbing fifteen houses in one night. Such industry as that in any honest calling would make Rose solid.

Two musical artists in Berlin were divorced a few days ago, and wound up the proceeding by each having a hearty cry over it. If they had got together and done the crying in advance, there might not have been any divorce.

The Pennsylvania Republican bosses are presenting their compliments to holders of State offices, etc., with a request for a little three per cent. contribution on their salaries, which will, of course, be forthcoming.

— When the German editor wants to describe the speed at which a funeral procession moves he doesn't have to employ a brigade of words, but expresses it graphically all with one word, thus: Leichenzugsgeschwindigkeitsfortbewegung. The German language is a great language.

A negro died in St. Augustine, Fla., last week leaving an estate worth $10,0000, every dollar of which he mad by honest industry. Incidentally it may be remarked that he wasn't stuck on figuring at political meetings and whooping it up for the bosses.

If the fleeces of sheep should be protected by a high tariff on wool why shouldn't leather be protected by a high tariff on hides? The protectionist shouldn't thus discriminate between the thing that makes the sock and the thing that makes the shoe.

Yard wide 8c bleaching and unbleaching 5c this week only at J. H. Rehder & Co.'s. †

Tape 1c, pins 1c, needles 1c, thread 1c, hair pins 1c, this week at Rehder's. †

The "incompatibility" between Amelie Rives and her husband developed shortly after marriage. He went into the jungles of Africa exploring for something, she remained in Paris, and they have lived together but very little, if any, since. It was simply a bad match in which there was little congeniality between the contracting parties.

It is said that the members of the Grand Army of the Republic paid a half a million dollars for war relics during their recent visit in the South. The fellow who told this was probably taking liberties with the ciphers; otherwise the relic business must have had a very sudden and unexpected boom.

Some one in Atlanta advertises for a man of good appearance, address and judgment; strictly sober, who writes a good hand, is correct at figures, not afraid of work, can give good reference and a bond of $500, for all of which he can get the munificent salary of $25 a month, and board himself.

The richest man in the world now is said to be "Barney" Bernato, who was once a roaming actor, got strapped in South Africa and is now worth somewhere between $250,000,000 and $500,000,000 which he made in diamond and gold operations in a few years.

Senator Pasco, of Florida, like Senator Call, sympathizes with the Cubans. There are several millions of other people in this country who do ditto.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D L GORE—Mullets.
JAS D NUTT—Bulbs.
FOR SALE—Dry goods.
BUNTING—$10,000 wanted.
A DAVID & Co—Stop lying.
G R FRENCH & SON—Shoes.
A D BROWN—Money saving sense.
JOHNSON & FORE—Grand opening.
W B COOPER—Crackers and cheese.
S H FISHBLATE—Hats, furnishings.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—All the eyes.
MERCER & EVANS—Talking to you.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Week of interest.
W E SPRINGER & Co—Cook'g stoves.
J H REHDER & Co—Special sale week
OPERA HOUSE—Billy Van's Minstrels.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

GUIDE to Speculation.
FOR SALE—Fine cows.
P H HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Editor J. W. Ragsdale, of Timmonsville, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Samuel J. Springer, the STAR is glad to learn, is improving rapidly.

— Mr. Douglass Winstead, of Hub, N. C., was in the city yesterday visiting his family.

— Mr. James A. Oldham was reported yesterday afternoon as being slightly worse.

— Miss Louise Evans, of Florence, S. C., who has been visiting Miss Minnie Cutts, returned home yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Wishart, of Portsmouth, Va., en route to Atlanta, are in the city, visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wishart.

— Miss Mabel Price, of Southport, who has been visiting Mr. W. J. Penny's family in this city, returned home yesterday.

— Miss Mattie Davis, a young lady of Southport, who has been visiting friends at Florence, S. C., passed through the city yesterday on her return.

— Messrs J D Carhart, Trenton, N C; W H Butters, Hub; D M Flynn, Hallsboro; Edgar T Motley, Reidsville; D I Watson, Southport; A F Powell, Vineland; J T Foy, Scott Hill; S F Craig, Southport; G W Westbrook, Wrightsville, and T J Rowland, Statesville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Munson, who left here for the North in September, have returned home. After Mr. Munson had completed his purchases of new goods, he started out for pleasure, and he and Mrs. Munson travelled extensively through New York and some of the New England States, visiting old friends and making new ones. It is needless to say that they enjoyed their trip to the fullest extent.

Billy Van's Minstrels To-morrow Night.

Billy Van and his Company of half a hundred Minstrel bright lights, will arrive here this afternoon at 6 o'clock from Richmond, Va.

This being Mr. Van's first season with his own company he has spared no pains or expense and has surrounded himself with the very best talent to be had, making this without doubt, the finest and most expensive minstrel organization in existence to-day. Many new features are promised, two distinct first parts, the entire transformation requiring but six seconds, and altogether we anticipate the grandest minstrel performance ever given in our city.

Don't fail to see the gorgeous street parade at noon to-morrow.

Best 4-ply linen collars 10c, suspenders 7c, all wool men's and boys' suits $4 00, $12 00 suits $8 25, and many other bargains this week at J. H. Rehder & Co.'s. †

Read the hand bills and advertisements of J. H. Rehder & Co. Best bargains ever offered. This week only. †

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— The Norwegian barque *Argo* arrived at Southport for orders yesterday.

— The steamer *Hurt* left Fayetteville yesterday at 11 a. m., for Wilmington with 100 bales cotton.

— There was 1.7 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Friday at 8 a. m., a fall of 0.2 of a foot in 24 hours.

— Special sale week, beginning to-morrow at J. H. Rehder & Co's. Their special announcement is made to-day.

— Register of Deeds Haar issued four marriage licenses the past week; three for white and one for colored folks,

— The Norwegian barque *Bygdo* cleared from this port yesterday for Middleborough, Eng., with 4,723 barrels rosin, shipped by S. P. Shotter & Co., and valued at $6,823.

— Alex Mallett, colored, was sentenced in the Mayor's Court yesterday to pay a fine of $10 or work ten days on the streets. Mallett was found guilty of disorderly conduct.

— The brig *R. T. Green* cleared yesterday for Port-au-Prince, Hayti, with 166,726 feet lumber, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 6 barrels tar and 10,000 brick. Cargo shipped by S. & W. H. Northrop and valued at $2,072.

— The regular quarterly meeting of the board of directors of the Associated Charities will be held at the central office on Monday, October 14th, at 13 m. As this is a most important meeting, it is urged that each member be present.

— For the Baptist Educational and Missionary Convention of North Carolina, at Oxford, October 23rd to 25th the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates, From Wilmington, $9.10; Fayetteville, $6.75; Maxton, $6.75.

CITY MARKETS.

Fish and Fresh Meats Abundant—Apples Plentiful and Vegetables in Saint Variety.

The city markets were not overabundantly supplied yesterday with anything, except perhaps fish and fresh meats. The supply and offerings of fish were more than equal to the demand, and nearly every variety seen in this market was on sale. Roe mullets sold at 20c per string; black fish, pig fish, trout, skip-jack 10c; flounders 15 to 20c, sound oysters 12½ to 15c per quart; clams, 12½ to 15c; New River oysters were scarce, and the small offerings sold at 50c per half gallon. Shrimp were abundant at 5c per quart.

The vegetable market was well supplied with sweet potatoes at 15 to 20c per peck, cabbages, 5 to 10c; but other vegetables were not plentiful,

Poultry was in moderate supply, with chickens selling at 15 to 20c each and grown fowls 25 to 35c. Eggs retailed at 18c per dozen,

In fruits, apples were plentiful at 25 to 30c per peck; muscadine grapes, 20c per peck; peas, 35 to 70c per peck; bananas, 15 to 20c per dozen; California peaches, 50c per dozen.

CAPTURED AND JAILED.

The Negro Fiend Who Assaulted Three Women Captured and Lodged in Jail.

A special to the STAR from Maxton states that the negro fiend (now said to be named Graham) who assaulted Mrs. Parish and her daughter, and also a colored girl, last Wednesday (as chronicled in the STAR), was captured in South Carolina, Thursday. He was taken to Lumberton, arraigned before Justice O. C. Falks on a charge of attempted rape and committed to jail.

Though the STAR'S special is not explicit on this point, it is inferred from its general tenor, that the negro brute was tried in only one case, leaving two more for which he will have to answer, and of a more serious character, too. He is on a "bee line" for the gallows unless the indignant people of Robeson county should conclude to substitute a tree for the regulation gallows and run a special schedule of their own.

S. A. L. Round Trip Tickets.

The Seaboard Air Line is offering round trip tickets at reduced rates on account of following occasions:

General Missionary Convention, Dallas, Tex., Oct. 18th–25th; rate, one first-class limited fare for the round trip.

The Baptist Educational and Missionary Convention of N. C. Oxford, N. C., Oct. 23d–24th, rate from Wilmington $9.10.

Agricultural Fair, Rutherfordton, N. C., rate one first-class limited fare for round trip.

Rockingham County Fair, Reidsville, N. C., Oct. 29th to Nov. 1st, rate from Wilmington $6.60.

State Grand Lodge I. O. of G. S. and D. S., Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 29th, rate from Wilmington $7.75.

Daughters of the Confederacy.

The STAR is requested to state that all applicants for membership in the Daughters of the Confederacy are asked to fill in their application blanks and send them in during the ensuing week to Mrs. Chas. D. Myers, so that they may be acted upon at the regular meeting on Saturday next.

Sixth Annual Fair.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 30th and 31st and Nov. 1st. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER,
† Secretary and Treasurer.

Big bargains in shoes for men, women and children this week at J. H. Rehder & Co.'s. †

Window shades 15c, mattings 9c and crumb cloths $2 98, $2 00 rugs 98c, this week at Rehder's. †

A BAD ACCIDENT

On the Wilmington Street Railway—Fortunately Attended With No Loss of Life—Three Men Hurt—All Employes of the Company—The Car Smashed to Pieces—Statement from Manager Skelding.

An accident occurred on the Wilmington Street Railway at 4.15 p. m. yesterday, in which the escape of three men from instant death seems almost miraculous.

Car No. 12 ran off the track just as it reached the bridge over the Carolina Central railroad track at the intersection of Fourth and Taylor streets. It ran along the bridge for about ten feet, then toppling over the west side, turned completely upside down, falling a distance of about thirty feet to the Carolina Central railroad track below. The car was smashed and broken half in two, and was a mere mass of wreckage.

The car left the power station shortly before the accident occurred for a test or trial trip, having been recently repaired and put in order for Winter service, therefore there were no passengers on board, only employes of the Wilmington Street Railway Company, as follows: Machinist and foreman of the shop force, Thomas D. Rittenhouse, acting as motorman; Mr. T. J. Rivenbark, one of the shop force, acting as conductor, and a negro workman, Stilley Jones. The car had run about the average speed until within about one square of the bridge when Mr. Rittenhouse increased the speed to give it a good testing. Car No. 8, with Conductor John Sheehan and Motorman George Bishop, left the junction at Fourth and Nixon streets, behind No. 11, and when about a block and a half from the bridge saw No. 12 leap from the track, run a short distance on the bridge and fall over. The track of the Wilmington Street Railway Company is built on the extreme West side of the bridge, a few feet from the common plank hand-railing, which was smashed through by the weight of the car against it.

As soon as Mr. Sheehan, Motorman Bishop and Supt. Kinney, of the Oil Mills, (the latter being the only passenger on No. 8 car) saw the peril of the three employes who were on the wrecked car, they immediately put on brakes, stopped the car and ran to the assistance of the three men whom they expected to find lifeless; but to their surprise found none killed. Foreman Rittenhouse was lying in the ditch below, a few feet from the car, having fallen against one of the large rafters which supports the bridge. Mr. Rivenbark was found on top of the trucks of the upturned and smashed car, and Stilley Jones, the negro, with his face cut and bleeding, was on the opposit side of the car from Mr. Rittenhouse, with his hand fastened underneath a part of the car.

Physicians were sent for immediately, while the crowd which had gathered upon hearing the crash were taking care of the injured men. Mr. Rittenhouse, who was possibly seriously injured, was carried to a house nearby and every attention possible given him until the doctors arrived. Mr. Rivenbark having received only a slight bruise on the hip, was able to take care of himself, and stood around the crowd answering questions. Stilley Jones, the negro, after having the attention of Dr. Bell, was sent to his home. Dr. Schonwald was the first to appear and administer to Mr. Rittenhouse. After Mr. Rittenhouse recovered from the shock he was carried to his home on Fifth, between Campbell and Hanover streets, about 6 o'clock in the afternoon. At 8 o'clock last night the attending physician, Dr. Schonwald, called in Drs. W. J. H. Bellamy, T. S. Burbank and W. E. Storm, and made a thorough examination of the case. They found that Mr. Rittenhouse's injuries were internal, there being no cuts. He was badly bruised in the lower region on the right side and the physicians only feared heart failure from the shock. Mr. Rittenhouse is about forty years old and came to this city from Staten Island about five years ago to accept a position with the Imperial Pine Product Company. He afterwards engaged with the firm of Rittenhouse & Hume, and for the past year has been connected with the Wilmington Street Railway Company as foreman. He is a faithful member of Clarendon Lodge K. of P., and has a wife and five young children, the oldest being about thirteen years old.

Manager Skelding and Superintendent Hughes of the Wilmington Street Railway Company, rendered all the assistance possible to the injured men and a number of his fellow lodge members sat up with Mr. Rittenhouse last night.

An engine from the Carolina Central Railroad depot with a number of workmen was sent to the scene of the accident by direction of Capt. Thos. D. Meares, agent of the company here, and the wrecked car was speedily removed from the railroad track.

Mr. Skelding, manager of the Street Railway Company, last night gave the STAR the following statement concerning the unfortunate affair:

"Car No. 12 left the shed for a trial trip about 4 p. m. with two men, Rivenbark and Jones (colored), in charge of Foreman Rittenhouse. At the south end of the bridge over the Carolina Central tracks the car, which was running at a dangerously high speed, jumped the track, breaking through the rails and falling to the railroad tracks below. The accident was probably due to a defect in the wheel flange or an obstruction on the rail, as this section of track had been thoroughly overhauled during the last week in expectation of Buffalo Bill's show.

"Mr. Rittenhouse, who was running the car, is one of the most careful men in the employ of the company, but probably did not realize the risk he was running in going at so brisk a rate of speed while crossing a bridge.

"Motormen have always had instructions to run over this bridge with the utmost caution, and in future will be obliged to come to a full stop before crossing. A. B. SKELDING.
"Manager W. S. R. Co."

THE PRICE OF COTTON.

A Further Advance Depends Upon European Spinners—Whether They Appear in the Market as Buyers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.

Such a scene as that on the Exchange to-day, after the publication of the Bureau report, has seldom been witnessed; the advance of the past week had eliminated the little short interest which had accumulated on the heavy receipts, and the market promptly dropped twelve points with scarcely a transaction when the condition of 65.5 was announced from Washington. Although the report is a very poor one, it was better than the trade expected, as they had been prepared for a report of 60, by local commission houses during the past week, and the decline represented the execution of the selling orders based upon that figure. For several years the Bureau report has been below the actual condition of the crop, as no allowance has been made for what the late statician, Mr. Dodge, considered natural exaggeration, and he once stated that he considered that factor the equivalent of 8 per cent., but the market must deal with the report as presented, and it is certainly the worst report given to the trade. Will this statement bring the European spinners to a realization of the shortness of the American crop and force them to appear in the markets of the South as buyers. That is the question which is receiving more attention than the receipts or the reports of crop damage. It is generally believed that it will, and the rally in the market, after the report was received, was due to large buying orders from New Orleans, where the merchants should be well able to judge of the immediate effect upon the spot markets. Many held the opinion that the market would be a sale after the publication of the Bureau report, but to-night those who entertain that view are stating that they believe the European spinners will enter the market immediately. Our own Liverpool correspondents cable, their market will be governed by the receipts, and they believe the effect of the Bureau report has been discounted. Probably they are not aware it is generally reported here that Mr. Neill stands ready to issue a smaller crop estimate at any time, and that the speculative feeling in this country is so strongly in favor of the market, or they would not express so bearish an opinion; for if the crop is to be judged by the receipts, low estimates are not justifiable. No one can fully appreciate the force of the sentiment in favor of an advance in cotton, except those brought directly in contact with it, but it is certainly so strong as to prevent any one from anticipating any decline in prices by selling short, and it is causing an accumulation of cotton and contracts, which will soon require fresh support. The receipts of cotton at Bombay continue upon a relatively increasing scale, being 10,000 bales this week, against 1,000 bales last year. The situation at the moment is briefly the strong speculative spirit in America, against large receipts, and the indisposition of the European spinners to follow this advance, and a future advance in prices depends entirely upon whether they appear in the market as buyers or not. HUBBARD BROS. & Co.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St James—7.45 a m, early communion; 11 a m, morning prayer, sermon and ante-communion; 5 p m, evening prayer; Sunday school, 3.45 p m.

There will be preparatory and communion service in St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church (Brooklyn) this morning at 11 o'clock.

Services in St. John's Church to-day at 11 a m, by Rev. Stewart McQueen, Sunday School at 4.30 p m.

St Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F N Skinner, rector. Services to-day, 18th Sunday after Trinity, at 11 a m and 8 p m. Rev Stewart McQueen will officiate in the evening. Sunday School at 4 p m. Service Wednesday at 5 p m. All seats free.

Rev Mr Tuttle, of Whiteville, will preach at Brooklyn Baptist Church to-day at 11 a m and at 8 p m. Seats free, and the public are welcome.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Shiloh Baptist Church, corner Walnut and McRae streets, P. F Maloy pastor. Preaching 11 a m by Rev Newkirk of the Congregational Church. Sunday school 12.30 p m, Preaching 8 p m. Endeavor Society 4.30, Preaching 8 p m. Subject, Baptist Assemblages.

Mt Zion A M E Church, L B Sims, pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a m. Subject: "The Future of the Righteous;" 8 p m, preaching by Rev Dr J A Bonner, pastor of Chestnut St Presbyterian Church; at 8.15 p m, preaching by Rev Dr Roberson. Come one and all and here these able divines. Sunday school at 2 p m.

St John's Baptist Church, corner Tenth and Dawson streets, Rev S King pastor. Services at 11 a m, 8 p m and 8 p m. Visitors and strangers welcome.

St Stephens A M E Church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev E J Gregg, pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a m by the pastor—subject: "Men of Understanding." At 3.00 p m brother John E Malette will preach. At 8 p m the pastor will discourse on the subject, "The Evil and the Remedy." Parents and guardians are especially invited to the evening service.

The Price of Cotton.

All idea that the recent rise in the price of cotton was spasmodic seems to have been abandoned. It is practically certain, says the Atlanta *Journal*, that the present crop will be sold at prices which will pay good profits for its production. The belief that cotton will go considerably higher is very general. When January futures passed nine cents on the New Orleans Exchange a few days ago bets of $2,000 were freely offered that January cotton would sell in that market for over ten cents.

This may be the expression of overconfidence, but there is a very strong feeling back of cotton. The farmers have produced this crop at small cost, and besides their profits on cotton will improve their condition very materially by having raised such great food crops.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

Special sale week at Rehder's. †

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

RUMORS OF CHANGES THAT ARE HARDLY TRUE.

War Between State Officials and the City of Raleigh—Cotton Mill Statistics—Crops at the Penitentiary Farms—Costello Brothers—N. C. Press Association—Damage by Frost—Death of Mr. D. T. Swindell.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, October 12.

The war between the State and the city is on again. The Board of Public Buildings, composed of Governor Carr, Secretary of State Cooke, Treasurer Worth and Attorney General Osborne, has brought suit against the Bell Telephone Company to make them remove the telephone poles on the sidewalks of the Governor's Mansion and the Capitol. Attorney General Osborne brings the suit. It will be remembered that the Governor ordered the poles to be cut down and Mayor Russ put policemen on the scene and ordered them to make arrests. The question involved is a nice one. It will decide the rights of the city and the State, the poles having been put on the sidewalks by authority of the city government.

A rumor gained widespread currency last night and to-day that John H. Winder, general manager of the Seaboard, had resigned, but this is hardly true. It is claimed that the stockholders of the Seaboard & Roanoke hold the key to the situation in the rumored changes which are being talked of. The stockholders meeting in Portsmouth on the 15th is an adjourned one.

Mr. L. P. Turner, of Nashville, has been elected State Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., to succeed Mr. L. A. Coulter.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has completed the report which has been in course of preparation for some time relative to cotton mill statistics in the State.

Superintendent Leazar says the cotton crop at the penitentiary is about two-thirds as large as usual. The corn crop was a very fine one.

The Costello brothers, the celebrated acrobats and athletes, who are with Sells' circus, are natives of Henderson. Their father resides in Henderson at present.

Mr. Chas. L. Stevens is in the city today. Mr. Stevens, who is the editor of the Southport *Leader*, is the president of the North Carolina Press Association, and accompanied by his sister will leave early Monday morning for Atlanta, where about seventy-five members of the Press Association will also go. After leaving Atlanta the editors will go on a special trip to Nashville, Tenn., via Chattanooga.

About one hundred of the A. & M. College cadets will leave here on Friday of Fair week for Atlanta, to remain there about five days. They will not be under arms.

It is claimed that Wilson has the cheapest electric light system in North Carolina. The plant is owned by the town of Wilson.

Day before yesterday morning's frost turns out to have done considerable damage to cotton in low places.

Mr. D. T. Swindell, one of the most prominent dry goods merchants of this city, died this morning after a short illness. He was 41 years old, and a native of Washington, N. C.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

W. G. Upchurch, one of the best known citizens and a wealthy property-owner, is dying. His death is only a few hours distant.

Mr. John H. Winder, general manager of the Seaboard Air Line, denies in a card the rumor connecting his name with a syndicate seeking to control the road. He says the rumors have no foundation, and have amazed and embarrassed him. Mr. Winder and President Hoffman's relations are very friendly.

THE STEAMER COMMODORE.

U. S. Marshal Carroll Summoned to a Conference with Attorney General Harmon.

The following dispatch from Washington, in relation to the suspected filibustering steamer *Commodore*, was received by the STAR last night:

WASHINGTON, October 12.—O. J. Carroll, U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina, arrived here to-day, having been summoned by Attorney General Harmon, and had an extended conference with the Attorney General in regard to the activity of filibustering expeditions in North Carolina waters, supposedly destined for Cuban waters. The steamer *Commodore*, which was seized as a Cuban insurgent suspect, was released by the U. S. Court on report from the Federal officials at Wilmington that there was not sufficient evidence to hold her. Information received by the Department of Justice, through the State Department, induced Attorney General Harmon to reverse his action and re-arrest the steamer so that the officers could be tried before the Federal Courts on the charge of attempting to engage in an illegal expedition. It is an open secret that Mr. Harmon is not entirely pleased with the proceedings in the *Commodore* case, and Marshal Carroll has been fully advised of the intention of the Attorney General to see that the neutrality laws of the United States are rigidly and strictly enforced.

Foot Ball.

The foot ball cranks, who have been practicing nightly for the past few weeks, have gotten themselves in fairly good shape and are ready to tackle an opposing team. Last night and night before the boys had special practice in signals, and a criterion of the game pronounced them as being way up in this art. Mr. McR. Hatch, who was last year captain of the Asheville team, has arrived in the city and is training with the boys. This adds materially to the strength of the already strong candidates for the team. The management of the team is now in correspondence with several of the best teams in the State, and hopes soon to be able to entertain the good people of Wilmington with a scientific exhibition of this now popular Fall sport. Regular practices will be held Tuesday night, and probably nightly thereafter. Visitors are invited to visit the W. L. I. armory green to witness future practices, and it is hoped those who are interested in this favorite American game will come up and give the boys all the points possible to enable them to "down" their opponents.

DIED.

VOLLERS—In this city at 2.30 a. m. LUHR VOLLERS, born at Spaden, near Bremerhaven, Germany, February 20, 1833.

Funeral notice will be announced from pulpit this (Sunday) morning.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper a North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 13, 1895

WATER ROUTES.

One of the problems of the age in this and in other countries is cheap transportation, in these days of close competition this being an essential factor. It is a necessity, and has already become to some extent an issue in our politics, constituting one of the main demands of the Populist party, which insists upon either Government control or ownership of the lines of transportation to ensure cheap carriage; and more recently the conventions of the other parties in some of the States have proclaimed for improved country road systems, the idea underlying which was quicker and cheaper transportation to local markets.

At intervals for the past ten years or more we have had more or less agitation for the improvement of old water routes,—the rivers,—and for the establishment of new ones—canals. Several conventions have been held in the Mississippi Valley to promote the improvement of the Mississippi river and its principal tributaries, a matter of vast importance to the people of the greatest grain-growing valley in the world, and one that although geographically sectional is yet of sufficient proportions to be of national importance. Many years ago the Government recognized the truth of this by ceding Government lands to the States whose lands were subject to overflow to aid them in constructing levees to guard against overflows and at the same time deepen the channels. It further recognized it by the appropriations made for the establishment of the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi. It was again recognized in the appropriation by Congress, after long agitation, of money to begin work on the Hennepin canal connecting the upper Mississippi river, at Rock Island, with the Illinois river, at Hennepin. This is not only a sectional work, but it might be called a local one, being within the limits of one State. The discussion that this subject has evoked has resulted in a number of schemes for canals in different sections of the country, which, if carried out, would connect the Hudson, the Ohio and the Mississippi and its tributaries.

The probabilities are that when the tariff and the financial questions are so disposed of as to cease to be national issues, the next great question will be internal improvements, with a great inter-State water way as a starter, followed, perhaps, by a system of inter State railways to complete the transportation system. One of the main arguments used in advocating this policy will be that while it secures cheap transportation for the products of the farm, the forest and the mine, and thus contributes to the development of the resources and upbuilding of the country, it will possess more or less military importance as part of the scheme will be to provide for inland navigation by canals and the Sounds along the coast from Cape Cod to New Orleans, which will probably be the first work in the grand scheme to be entered upon, if it is ever undertaken, and which may be accomplished whether the rest of the scheme be carried out or not.

The attention of maritime nations these days seems to be centred more or less on strengthening their arms of offence and defence, each striving for powerful navies. Some of these ships are really floating fortresses, equipped with guns which will throw projectiles weighing hundreds and even thousands of pounds ten or twelve miles, which would have any town that they could get within reach of at their mercy. If one nation can own such ships so can another, for it is simply a question of money. The nation that can pay for them can get them, and the nation that can put the most of them and with them fast sailing fighters afloat may play the part of the bully of the seas.

With such vessels liable to put in appearance within shooting distance of a town any time during the progress of hostilities, the torpedo boat has become a necessary arm of coast defence. This will be one of the strong points urged in favor of Government aid to the development of this inland route along the coast, which would facilitate the dispatch of torpedo boats to any threatened point and at the same time keep them safe from the attacks of an enemy's vessels that might be sailing in the waters along the coast. In this way the entrances to our harbors and the mouths of our rivers could be effectually guarded and protected on short notice, and much more effectually than they could be by any ordinary system of fortifications, where fortifications could be constructed. The scheme of fortification for our coasts already suggested would cost over $200,000,000, and the probabilities are that after completion much of it with the long range guns now in use, which will doubtless be improved on, would be of little use. Science is giving us better means of protection against successful attacks than walled forts.

But this waterway has its commercial as well as its military importance and would tend to the development of a vast territory that has been almost untouched for production, and a thinly populated section would in time become densely populated.

Looking at the scheme as a whole it is a grand one which may well excite the enthusiasm of its advocates, and it is not at all unlikely that the future may witness its consummation.

MINOR MENTION.

It is a somewhat significant fact that at the meeting of the Farmers' National Congress at Atlanta this week the silver question overshadowed all others, and strong resolutions were passed in favor of the free and independent coinage of silver by this country. As we understand it, this is a non-partisan organization representative of the farmers of the United States, and leaving out of question the merits of free coinage of silver, whether it be right or wrong, the better or the worse policy, it is significant, we say, that an organization representing the farmers of the country should take such a decided stand in its favor, and this in the face of the declaration by gold monometallists that the victory for "sound money," as they call it, is practically won. There may be, and doubtless is, less said about the monetary question now than there was some months ago, especially in the cities, but this gives no conclusive evidence that there is less thought about it. We referred some time ago to the action of a Democratic Congressional Convention in Illinois, in which the "sound money" candidate didn't get a single vote, and to the re-election of the free silver Democratic candidate for Congress in the Augusta, Ga., district over Tom Watson, Populist, who was also for free silver. Incidentally we referred to a letter of Hon. W. D. Bynum, of Indiana, in which he said that he found the free silver sentiment very strong in the rural districts of his State. All of which taken in connection with the action of this Farmers' Congress shows that there is a sentiment in favor of silver among the farmers of the country which the framers of political platforms would do well to bear in mind.

* * *

The letter of Attorney General Harmon in answer to inquiries as to whether it would be a violation of the laws of the United States to assist in fitting out expeditions to Cuba, or to hold public meetings to express sympathy for the Cuban cause, is substantially the same as that of Attorney General Olney written some time ago in answer to an inquiry on the same line from Texas. Of course every one knows that it is a violation of the neutrality laws to aid in fitting out expeditions to fight the Spaniards in Cuba, but there is nothing either in the spirit or the letter of the law to prevent American citizens either individually or collectively from expressing sympathy with the struggling Cubans, or with any other people who may rise to shake off the chains of oppression. This Government would never become a party to any such gag law as that. We are on friendly terms with Turkey, but it was no violation of the spirit of neutrality, nor any discourtesy to a friendly power when meetings were held to protest against the butchery of the Armenians. We are on friendly terms with England, but it has never been pronounced a violation of the spirit of neutrality for friends of Ireland in this country to meet and advocate the cause of Irish home rule. The people of this country have never failed to publicly express their sympathy for those who struggled against oppression, and such expression has never, as far as we know, until recently, been construed as a "discourtesy to a friendly nation." As long as the American people remain within the law that is all that can be reasonably, or ought to be expected of them.

* * *

The Boston *Herald* doesn't like the financial plank of the Democratic platform adopted by the last Democratic Convention of that State, to which it refers as follows:

"The financial plank of the Democratic platform adopted at Worcester yesterday is a strange mixture of good and evil. We do not doubt that its framers intended to make it thoroughly sound on all points, and quite probably they thought that they had succeeded. But for our part we should be very sorry to have their views in regard to paper money accepted by Congress as a basis for legislation. In this respect the plank reaffirms the demands of last year's platform—that "the Government shall not carry on a banking business," and that "the untaxed notes of State or National banks shall be the only credit currency."

The *Herald* approves of the declaration in favor of gold, but doesn't like the leaning towards State banks, which, in our opinion, is the most sensible and meritorious feature of the financial plank, and one to which we must come before the financial question is settled. There is no other way to settle it, and no other way by which an equable distribution of currency can be provided for the respective sections of the country, by which one section may be made independent of the other, by enabling the people of the respective States to supply their own currency in accordance with the demands of their business. If the State bank tax had been repealed by the last Congress we would have witnessed none of the financial agitation through which the country is now passing, which has seriously threatened to disrupt the old parties, for the main cause of the agitation would have been removed.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—For campaign purposes the woollen industry is certainly in a very deplorable condition; but it is otherwise doing fairly well. The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, October 7, an excellent authority, says: "Sales of wool at Boston last week reached the unprecedented amount of 11,914,000. This does not represent the mills to be in a very depressed State. In fact, even the tariff calamity people say the woollen goods market is in a better position than it has been, and the mills are mostly doing well."—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—The sugar planters of Ascension parish, who bolted the Democratic party at the last Congressional election and became Republicans, had a meeting at Donaldsonville yesterday and adopted resolutions in which they declared in very plain language that they would have nothing to do or any communication with the regular Republican State Committee, and their intention is to establish in Louisiana a clean and honest white Republican party. While the regular Republicans are opposed to the suffrage amendment, the sugar Republicans say they will vote for it and ballot reform,—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Columbus *News*: The crop of cotton made in this county this year is less than half what it has been in former years, judging from what has been placed on the market so far.

— Henderson *Gold Leaf*: Mr. David Loughlin went down to Norfolk to see Sells Bros.' big shows when they exhibited there. He is the father of two of the star performers with that show, Messrs. George and Will Castello (Loughlin) among the most celebrated and accomplished horizontal bar performers and acrobats in the profession, as well as of our popular townsman, Mr. D. C. Loughlin, equally renowned as a horseback rider, gymnast and all round acrobat. Few men have as many sons who have reached the highest point in their profession, whatever it be, as Mr. Loughlin and he is justly proud of his "boys."

— Smithfield *Herald*: The largest pear we have ever seen was shown us by Mr. B. R. Hood. He gathered it off of one of his trees of the Le Conte variety. It was fully matured and weighed thirty-two ounces. —— We are reliably informed that Mr. Calvin Perry, who lives near Pine Level, and is sixty-five years of age, is cutting a new set of teeth. He has recently cut four, which have come through just behind his upper front teeth, says our informant. —— A curiosity in the shape of a snake or worm is to be seen at Hood Bros.' drug store. It is about twelve inches in length and a little larger than a thread of sewing cotton. It was found in the well at the cotton gin of Sanders and Rand. It is alive and moves about in water something like a worm. Some who profess to know call it a horse-hair snake. They say that the hair from the tail of a horse after lying in water for some time will become alive and produce them. The story looks improbable and we give it for what it is worth.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: Mrs. C. A. Lowery, proprietor of the Morven Hotel, died at the hotel last Saturday, aged about 55 years. She had been sick sometime and her death was expected. —— Rich Smith, the 12 year old son of Nathan Smith, colored, of Ansonville township, had his hand cut off by being caught in a cane mill, last Monday, while he was feeding the mill. The hand was cut off at the wrist by the machine, but the arm was so badly bruised that amputation, just below the elbow, was necessary. —— Johnson Edwards, an old colored man who used to live here, was killed at Beaver Dam last week by getting his arm caught and torn to pieces in a cotton gin.—— Late last Friday afternoon Henry Leak stabbed George Leak, his brother, three times on the back and shoulders, inflicting painful though not serious wounds. The difficulty occurred in Mr. R. J. W. Redfearn's store, and was without provocation on the part of George Leak. The Leaks are colored men and live near town. —— Hunting's circus, which exhibited here last Friday, wound up with a tragedy. While the main tent was being taken down late in the afternoon George Wallace a young man of about 20 years of age, was instantly killed by the centre pole striking him on the head as it fell to the ground. Wallace was working near the pole and as it began falling he was warned to get out of the way, but he ran directly under the pole instead of from it. He was from Society Hill, S. C., and had only joined the circus the day before the accident occurred at Cheraw. —— Perhaps it is not generally known that as good rice as can be grown anywhere can be raised right here at home, but that such is the fact we are assured by a number of progressive farmers who have made the experiment. For several years a number of farmers in Morven township have grown rice, on a small scale, on the black sand creek bottoms of that township, and so successful have they been that this year the acreage has been largely increased. It is estimated that the yield in that township alone this year will amount to 1,000 bushels in the rough, which is equal to about 350 bushels of clean rice. This, notwithstanding the fact that the crop has suffered greatly from drought and cold.

MIS MONUMENT.

SARAH K. BOLTON.

He built a house; time laid it in the dust.
He wrote a book; its title now forgot.
He ruled a city, but his name is not
On any tablet graven, or where rust
Can gather from disuse, or marble bust.
He took a child from out a wretched cot,
Who on the State dishonor may have brought,
And reared him in the Christian's hope and trust.
The boy, to manhood grown, became a light
To many souls, preached for human need
The wondrous love of the Omnipotent.
The work has multiplied, like stars at night
When darkness deepens. Every noble deed
Lasts longer than a granite monument.

The Independent.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— To find fault is easy; to do better may be difficult.—*Plutarch.*

— Waste of time is the most extravagant and costly of all experiences.—*Theophrastus.*

— The measure of spirituality is not sighs or tears or shouts, but activity in every good work.

— It seems to me it is only noble to be good. Kind hearts are more than coronets.—*Tennyson.*

— After all, our worst misfortunes never happen, and most miseries lie in anticipation.—*Balzac.*

—There is no particular advantage in modelling one's life upon the weak points of a great man.—*New York Recorder.*

— The Judge of all the earth will do right. No human being will suffer more than he deserves, or more than his own conscience will recognize as just.—*Charles Hodge.*

— A spirit of censoriousness is a dangerous thing to indulge. It not only wounds others, but by its reflex upon the individual poisons his own nature.—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

— The very best fruit ripens and mellows under the autumn suns and frosts. So the best and richest fruits of Christian experience ought to be gathered in old age.

— A dense fog prevailed. A Custom House officer had finished his day's work, and was about to leave the docks. Being asked if he would like a lantern to enable him to reach the gate in safety, he refused, saying he knew the way well enough. The poor fellow's body was found next morning in the dock water. He had made a false step, fallen over the quay and was drowned. He professed he knew the way, but by his walk he denied it.—*Davis.*

TWINKLINGS

— Teacher—Danny, define the word "maximum."

Danny—It's—it's de limit.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— She—Your father proposed to me the other day.

He—Yes, and what did you say?

She—I said I would be a daughter to him.—*N. Y. Advertiser.*

— "These here echoes," said the Wissahickon Wiseacre, "is like some people. They're all 'holler' mockeries."—*Philadelphia Record.*

— "Cleopatra's needle weighs 180 tons—or so I have been told," said Harkaway.

"I don't wonder she preferred flirting to sewing," commented Dawson.—*Harper's Bazar.*

—Twynn—Do you call that girl on the bicyle a new woman?

Triplett—No, she's a pneumatic woman—*Detroit Free Press.*

SAFETY IN A CROWD.

The Ease, at Times, With Which a Murderer May Avoid Detection.

A good many readers of The American may have learned or read an interesting story of the prehorse car days, when lines of buses were the principal means of transportation between lower and upper New York. The story is illustrative of a well authenticated event in New York's history.

One evening a gentleman and his wife, after leaving the theater, got into a bus to go home. There were in the bus besides themselves only a party of three—a drunken man and two companions, who were caring for him. This drunken man was very drunk. Every time the bus bumped he lurched, and it took all his companions' care to keep him straight on his seat. Finally Forty-second street was reached. One of the drunken man's companions pulled the strap and stopped the bus. They bolstered the drunken man up in a corner and told him to "brace up" and to remember to get out when the bus reached the end of the line, assuring him that his home was "only just around the corner," and that he could get there without trouble. To all of this the drunken man returned only a stupid stare. The bus started on, and at the first lurch the drunken man fell prone upon the floor. The gentleman, moved by pity, got up and went over to him to help him back upon his seat. Having accomplished this, he pulled the strap and motioned to his wife to get out, although they were yet some blocks from their destination. When they had alighted, the gentleman asked his wife what she thought was the matter with the man. She said, "Very drunk, I suppose."

"No," he replied. "That man's throat has been cut from ear to ear."

It is asserted that this is a true story; that the murderers took this unusual and daring way of disposing of their victim's body, and that the murder was ever afterward a mystery, no clew ever tracking it to the murderers. Many persons regard the tale as entirely improbable. They do not believe that any men could take a corpse in a bus in such fashion undetected. Yet New York recently paralleled that case.

In the early evening a negro murderer, Caesar, took a bundle containing the mutilated remains of his victim on the platform of a Sixth avenue horse car and dropped it over an area railing by mistake without arousing a single suspicion in the mind of any one composing the big crowd that was constantly jostling him.

Some may claim that the presence of the crowd was his safety, and that later in the evening, the time of the story above told, he would have been in greater danger of detection. This may or may not be so. The only purpose here is to call attention to the fact, so often illustrated, that what pass for the improbabilities of fiction are often curiously paralleled in the actual experiences of real life.—Waterbury American.

ORIGIN OF SUNDAY.

Gladstone Explains the Christian Change of the Sabbath.

"The opinion which required a great Sabbatarian strictness has in all likelihood been largely consequent upon the reformation, and without much critical investigation of the case has rested practically upon the fourth commandment of the decalogue as it stands. It did not, however, arise at once out of the great movement even in Scotland, where it eventually attained a pitch of rigor and exhibited a tenacity of life probably greater than in any other Christian country," writes W. E. Gladstone in McClure's Magazine. "If we measure things not as they are divinely intended nor as they are in themselves, but as they are subjectively entertained, it might be a question whether the Scottish Sabbath was not for 200 years a greater Christian sacrament, a larger, more vital and more influential fact in the Christianity of the country than the annual or sometimes semiannual celebration of the Lord's supper or the initiatory rite of baptism, or both together. I remember that when half a century ago ships were dispatched from Scottish ports to South Australia, then in its infancy, laden with well organized companies of emigrants, I read the published account of one of them that perfect religious toleration was established as the rule on board, but that with regard to a fundamental article of religion like the Sabbath every one was of course required to observe it. Many anecdotes might be given which illustrate the same idea—an idea open to criticism, but one with which the Presbyterian church cannot well afford to part without some risk to the public power and general influence of religion.

"The seventh day of the week has been deposed from its title to obligatory religious observance, and its prerogative has been carried over to the first, under no direct precept of Scripture, but yet with a Biblical record of facts, all supplied by St. John, which go far toward showing that among the apostles themselves and therefore from apostolic times the practice of divine worship on the Lord's day has been continuously and firmly established. The Christianity took upon itself to alter the form of the Jewish ordinance, but this was with a view to giving larger effect to its spiritual purpose. The seventh day had been ordained as the most appropriate, according to the decalogue, for commemorating the old creation. The advent of our Lord introduced us to a chain of events by which alone the benefits of the old creation were secured to us, together with the yet higher benefits of the new. The series of these events culminated in the resurrection. With the resurrection began for the Saviour himself a rest from all that was painful in the process of redemption, as on the seventh day there had begun a rest from the constructive labors that had brought the visible world into existence and maturity.

"The seventh day was the festival of the old life, accompanied with an exemption from its divinely appointed burdens. The first day was the festival of the new life and was crowned with its constant and joyous exercise. The ordinances of joint worship exhibit one particular form of that exercise. The act of the church or Christian community in altering the day was founded on this broad and solid analogy and was also, as has been said, warranted by the evidence of apostolic practice."

Labrador Seals.

The young seals fatten so rapidly that sealers say you can actually see them grow while you are looking at them. The poor creatures are easily killed, a blow with the butt end of a gaff finishing them. The hunter then "sculps," or skins, them, inserting a sharp knife under the fat and with marvelous dexterity taking off the "pelt," skin and fat together, in about a minute and a half. A party of men will "pan" their pelts—pile them up to the number of about 1,000—and thrust a gaff with the ship's flag into the pan. When there are pans enough, the steamer breaks into the ice and hauls them aboard with a donkey winch, or the men drag them to the vessel's side.

The Newfoundland seal hunters always speak of seals as "swiles," and for our word carry they say "spell." A schoolmaster who had been listening to a seal hunter's story said sneeringly:

"Swiles! How do you spell swiles?"

"We don't spell 'em," replied the hunter. "We most generally hauls 'em."—St. Nicholas.

A Proper Choice.

A young fellow, having been asked by a recruiting sergeant whether he wished to enlist in a Scottish regiment, replied: "Not likely. I'd rather go to the lunatic asylum than enlist in a highland regiment."

"Aweel," said the sergeant, "I've nae doubt ye'd feel mair at hame there."—Household Words.

Chaucer mentions the apron, calling it the "barme cloth."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

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An Old English Custom.

The nomination of sheriffs according to the present mode dates from 1461. The "shire reeve" was first appointed by Alfred the Great to assist the aldermen and the bishop in the discharge of their judicial functions in the counties. In Edward III's reign it was enacted that they should be "ordained on the morrow of All Souls by the chancellor, treasurer and chief baron of the exchequer." The only instance of a female sheriff is that of Anne, countess of Pembroke, who, on the death of her father, the Earl of Cumberland, without male heirs in 1643, succeeded to the office in Westmorland and attended the judges to Appleby.—Philadelphia Ledger.

He Would Suit.

"Can you cook, knit and do plain sewing, dear?" said the emancipated young woman to the lovely young man upon whom she had been bestowing her attentions.

"Yes," was the timid reply.

"Then be mine!" exclaimed the impetuous lover. — Detroit Free Press.

Trousers.

The manufacturers of the outside garments for masculine legs in New York are not as a unit in the way they describe their wares. One can see signs calling them pants, trousers and pantaloons, and a sign in the wholesale clothing district bears the firm's name and then merely a gilded picture of a pair of "life size" trousers of faultless out standing alone and visible for a considerable distance.—New York Mail and Express.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	6¾	@	6¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal	55	@	55½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	22
Rio	15	@	21
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	5	@	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	90
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	13
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	23 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	8 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	3 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 25	@	3 75
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	37½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, store, bags—White		@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas	70	@	75
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	46
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	9½	@	9@
North Carolina	8½	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 35
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	29 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	18 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	28
" in bbls		@	33
Porto Rico, in hhds	28	@	27½
" in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	16	@	18
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 50
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	14 00	@	14 50
Rump		@	13 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	
on 125 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 00
SUGARS, ₩ lb— Standard Granul		4½@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern		3½@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	20	@	2 00
Mill, Prime	60	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	4 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, 4 gallon—Northern	1 00	@	1
North Carolina	1 00	@	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	19½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 25 cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on Change firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 20; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 60.

COTTON—Market closed quiet on a basis of 8¾c for Middling.

Ordinary	6¾	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	7¾	" "
Low Middling	8 15-16	" "
Middling	8¾	" "
Good Middling	9 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1,696 bales
Spirits Turpentine	171 casks
Rosin	668 bbls
Tar	261 bbls
Crude Turpentine	42 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Evening—Money on call was at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was quoted at 5¼@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾@487 for sixty days and 487½@487¾ for demand. Commercial bills 485¾@486¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 109; North Carolina sixes 123. Railroad bonds firm. Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day brought 68¾c for 20,000 ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 12—Evening Cotton quiet; middling gulf 9¾c; middling 9¼c.

Cotton futures to-day closed steady; October 8 85, November 8 88, December 8 94, January 9 02, February 9 07, March 9 12, April 9 17, May 9 23, June 9 28. Sales 93,800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 2,731 bales; exports to Great Britain 330 bales; to France — bales; to Continent — bales; forwarded — bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 167 bales; stock (actual) 158,780 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 44,576 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,588 bales; to France — bales, to the Continent — bales, stock 718,635.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 828,470 bales; exports to Great Britain 143,896 bales; exports to France 20,081 bales; exports to the Continent 105,798 bales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Evening.—Flour firm on winters, steady on spring; winter wheat, low grades $2 35@2 60; fair to fancy $2 80@3 45; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $3 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 60; city mills $3 85@4 00; do patents $4 20@4 45; Southern quiet, steady, common to fair extra $2 10@2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 30. Wheat—spot market dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 69¼c; afloat 69¾c; options declined ¼@¾c, rallied ⅝c declined ⅛@¼c, rallied ⅜@½c, closing steady at ⅛@¾c over yesterday, with a light trade; No. 2 red October 66⅞c; December 68¼; March 71¼c; May 71¼c. Corn—spot firm and quiet; No. 2 at elevator 37⅞; afloat 38¼c; options were quiet and steady and closed at ⅛c decline to ¼c advance, with only a moderate local trade and prices following wheat; May and October active; October 36⅞c; November 36⅜; December 35¼c; May 35¼c. Oats—spot firm and dull; options dull and unchanged to ⅛c decline; October 23¼c; November 23¾; December 23⅝c; May 25¼c; spot—No. 2, 23¾; No. 2 white 25c; mixed Western 24@26c. Hay firm; spring 70@72½c; good to choice 85@95c. Wool firm and quiet; domestic fleece 10@23; pulled 15@34c. Beef steady; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams quiet at $15 00; tierced beef inactive; city extra India mess $17 00; cut meats quiet and firm; pickled bellies (12 pounds) 6¾@7c; shoulders 6@6½c; hams 9@9½c. Lard quiet and quiet; Western steam closed at $6 10; city $5 75@5 80; October $6 07, nominal refined lard dull; Continent $6 50; South America $6 85; compound $4 63¾@5 00. Pork steady and quiet; old mess $9 75@10 00. Butter steady and fairly active; State dairy 12@31c; do creamery 23¼@23c; Western dairy 10@14c; creamery 14@23c; Elgins 23c. Eggs were quiet; choice firm; State and Pennsylvania 19@20½c; Western fresh 17½@19½; do per case $1 50@4 85. Tallow firm and easy; city 4¾c; country 4¾@4⅝c. Cotton seed oil quiet, firm; crude 23½@24c; yellow prime 27½@28c, do off grade 27c. Petroleum steady; refined New York $7 10, Philadelphia $7 05; do in bulk $4 55@4 60. Rice steady, with a moderate demand; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6c; Japan 3¾@3¾c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@33c; fancy firm. Peanuts quiet. Coffee closed barely steady and unchanged to 10 points up; October $15 40@15 45; November $15 20; December $15 10@15 15; March $14 70@14 75; May $14 40@14 45; September $14 00; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $16 19¾. Sugar—raw was firm and quiet; fair refining 3¾@3¾c; refined quiet and steady; off A 4¾@4 9-16; standard A 4 13-16; granulated 4 13-16@5 1-16; cut loaf and crushed 5 7-16c; powdered 4 1-16c. Freights to Liverpool dull, nominal; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2½d.

CHICAGO,

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION

POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR

MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaller needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

LOVELY WOMAN.

Of the new fashioned woman there's much being said,
Of her wanting to vote and a' that,
And of her desire to wear man's attire,
His coat and his vest and a' that,
And a' that and a' that.
She may wear trousers and a' that;
She may even ride a horse astride,
But a woman's a woman for a' that.

See yonder damsel passing by?
She's up to date and a' that.
She wears a man's hat, likewise his cravat,
His shirt and collar and a' that,
And a' that and a' that,
His suspenders and cuffs and a' that,
But do what she can to imitate man
A woman's a woman for a' that.

The modern maid, her form arrayed
In sweater and bloomer and a' that,
Rides a bike exactly like
What brother rides and a' that.
She may wear bloomers for skirts and a' that,
Wear men's collars and shirts and a' that,
May wear vests if she will, but the fact remains still
A woman's a woman for a' that.
—William West in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HER SECRET.

Hushed in an awful quiet was the big house, for its mistress lay sick unto death. No longer was it the abode of laughter, for tears had taken its place, and real sorrow had usurped seeming joy. Carriages still drove up, but it was over the straw covered road they came, and their occupants only tarried for inquiry.

The mistress of the house lay sick unto death, she who was so beautiful and so glad. Strange that she should be summoned when there were others, sorrow marked and stricken in years, who waited for the call and prayed it might come quickly, yet waited and prayed in vain. There were others, too, not old nor gray before their time, who might have slipped away into the unknown almost unnoticed, while this woman had so many ties to bind her to earth—her husband, her child, her relations, her legion of friends.

It was hard she should be called away so early from the rich banquet that lay spread before her.

Yet the angel of death was expected. His emissaries had arrived and told of his approach, which may not be staid—nay, nor even long delayed.

The doctor, who knew too well the signs of these fateful envoys, shook his head gravely in reply to the anxious queries of those who loved her best—her sisters, her mother, her husband—but he gave no gleam of hope, for she lay in a deadly lethargy from which it had been impossible to rouse her. In vain her mother spoke to her as she had done in days long gone by, when she was yet a child. In vain her husband stood by her side and took her hand and called her by every endearment she knew so well. In vain her child clutched her breast and cried for her mother to look at her and talk to her again.

Surely if it were possible to bring her back from the edge of the grave these dear ones could do it. But there she lay, stonily impassive, with her great eyes staring into space, cold and unheeding as the sphinx. She gave no sign of life, and the hours fraught with hope sped slowly on, and each one registered a step nearer the grave.

One by one they withdrew from the chamber of death, the husband being the last to obey the doctor's orders, and now none was left in the room but the physician and the nurse—her old servant, the one upon whose knee she had climbed 20 years and more ago.

How slowly the hours passed for the watchers, and yet surely they passed too quickly—just so many hundred more vibrations of the pendulum, just a few strikings of the hour, and all would be over for her so richly endowed with all that should make life worth living.

The doctor never left her side. He sat there with his keen, observant eye fixed upon her, ready to note any change, but there she lay impassive, and the watcher could scarcely see that she breathed.

Her beauty seemed even more perfect now than he had thought it.

Absolutely faultless was the chiseling of those clear cut features. Her dark hair waved loosely around her Grecian brow and trailed across her shoulders, a fit setting for the marvelous whiteness of her face. The great violet eyes—her chief glory—were wide open, staring with terrible fixity into nothingness, or was it into the something beyond? Her lips had lost their vivid color, but this was scarcely a fault; her hands were outside the coverlet, white marble faintly marked with blue, her wedding ring the one discordant note.

For long there had been no sound in the room save the crackling of the fire and the faint ticking of the clock.

Suddenly the doctor bent eagerly forward. Her lips moved. With eagerness he listened. "Linley," she scarcely more than whispered. Then all was silence again.

The nurse rose hurriedly from her chair by the fire. She had only heard a sound.

The doctor raised his hand, and she resumed her seat. Long, long he waited, hoping for another sound of returning consciousness, but none came.

At last he came over to the nurse.

"Did you hear her?"

"What did she say, sir?"

"One word only—'Linley.'"

The nurse suppressed an involuntary exclamation.

"What did it mean, nurse?"

But the woman only shook her head.

"Strange," muttered the doctor, as with knitted eyebrows he reflected and strove to catch some clew. Then he returned to the bedside. There she lay as impassive as before.

"Linley! Linley!" he kept repeating. "What did she mean?"

The nurse made no reply, but sat looking into the fire.

"Nurse, tell me," he said at length, "have you an idea what the mistress meant by that word?"

But the nurse did not or would not hear.

"Look here, nurse," continued he, "I must have an answer. You are keeping something back. Your mistress' life may hang upon you. Tell me, do you know to whom or to what she alluded?"

"I do."

"Then in heaven's name, tell me. She must be roused from her lethargy if she is to live. What did she mean?"

"Doctor, I cannot tell you."

"But you must. I insist upon it. Is that life of no consequence to you? Can you see her die and keep back what might save her life?"

"Yes."

"Then you are committing murder."

The nurse's eyes were fixed on the fire. She seemed to be seeking guidance from the flames. At last her courage failed her, and in distress she cried:

"Oh, heaven! What shall I do? I dare not."

The doctor moved up to her.

"Nurse," said he, "one thing you must do. You must tell me what you know. If you do not, your life will be made hideous and unbearable by the memory of tonight. Cannot you trust me? You know she looks upon me as a friend. The secret, if secret there be, is as safe with me as with you. You must tell me. What did she mean by Linley? Is it a man's name?"

"Yes."

The doctor glanced involuntarily at the bed. No, she could not hear; he need not have lowered his voice.

"Her lover?"

"Yes."

The clock struck, and the woman on the bed was one step nearer the unknown.

"Is this an old affair? I mean is it in the past?"

"No."

The doctor sighed. He had brought the woman into the world, and he loved her as his own child.

"What are we to do, sir?"

"What indeed, nurse?"

He rose and paced the room in his perplexity.

Linley! Who was he? Pshaw! what did it matter? The woman would most surely die unless she could be roused from her lethargy—this Linley might do it, for he was in her mind. He must be sent for if her life was to be saved. Her life! What would it be worth after that? Better death than dishonor. Let her go down to the grave leaving a spotless name, let her mother sorrow for her, let her child treasure the memory of a good mother, let her husband mourn the loss of his faithful wife. Aye, let her die. Yet dare he take this responsibility upon himself? He could save her. Of this he was confident. What had he to do with others? Saving life was his business. She must be saved. This Linley, whoever he was, must be sent for, and at once.

"Nurse, we must send for him."

But the nurse only shook her head.

"Or she will die."

"Better so, sir."

And the doctor wavered.

"Better so; aye, better so indeed. The price is too great to pay, even for life, a life of agony and dishonor. To be held in scorn by those who admired her before. To be scoffed at by those whose attentions she had not deigned to accept. To lose her mother, husband and child at one blow, and gain—what? No, a thousand times, no. Let her die."

The doctor wiped great drops of agony from his brow as he signed her death warrant.

"You are right, nurse. It is best she should die."

He threw himself into a chair, and the nurse took his place at the bedside.

"Doctor," she called out at length.

He stood beside her and noted the change.

"Call them, nurse. She will not live the hour out."

Again they stood by the side of the woman, speechless with grief. How beautiful she looked! How utterly lovely! Oh, the pity of it she must die, so young and so loved! Oh, the irony that love which should have chained her to life had been her doom.

The clock struck once again. The visitor was come, and the woman breathed her last in her husband's arms.

* * * * * * *

"Linley! Linley!" muttered the doctor on his way home. "I wonder who he is. I should like to let him know his villainy is known, to thrash the life out of the scoundrel, to break every bone in his body. Linley, Linley. Nurse will have to tell me who he is."

But the nurse kept her secret and did not tell him.

For it was the doctor's own son.—Good Company.

A Hint to Bicycle Riders.

There is a little arrangement of my own invention, which many ladies, bicycle riders, have found satisfactory, used to adjust an ordinary skirt to a comfortable riding length. About eight inches from the belt sew on the seams on the under side of the skirt little brass rings, about the size of an old fashioned 5 cent silver piece. Then put the rings between the seams, so they are about six or eight inches apart; then sew on another row diagonally opposite these rings, about six inches lower down on the skirt. Through these rings run a stout, black, smooth cord, the ends coming out into the pocket on the right side. By pulling this string and tying it in a single bowknot, and concealing it in the pocket, the skirt is lifted, for riding. When dismounted, by untying the string and giving the skirt a little shake, it assumes the conventional length. This device is perfectly simple. The rings should be sewn on strong and the string smooth.—Mary Sargent Hopkins in Wheelman.

Better Than a Finger String.

Perhaps the most startling suggestion for a "reminder" was that of the little boy whose grandmother had forgotten his Christmas present the year before. She wished to know what thing she should do in order that she should not forget it again. "You might put your teeth in upside down," said the boy.—Youth's Companion.

Seeking Ancestors.

"My life is made miserable," said a librarian plaintively, "by people who are anxious to become members of the Sons of the Revolution or the Daughters of the Revolution. Only about one-half of them succeed, but it takes a long time to prove to them that they can't succeed. The craze started only a few years ago with the organization of these societies, and it is still on the increase.

"Most of the seekers of ancestors are women. A great many of them, I believe, have never been in a library before. They know nothing about how to begin a search. They ply me with questions. All I can do is to find out in what state their ancestors lived during the Revolution and then turn over the state documents to them. Then, likely as not, they will ask me to help them search, but I draw the line at that. Their disappointment when they can't find a single private in their favor is something terrible. Sometimes they get angry and say the books are wrong, the library is wrong and everybody is wrong. Again they find, to their horror, that they had ancestors interested in the Revolution—ancestors who were ardent Tories."—New York Press.

Mr. Tree Forgot His Hotel Bill.

Just as the Paris was about to leave New York Beerbohm Tree, the English actor, made frantic efforts from the boat to attract the attention of Clarence Fleming, who acted as his American representative, and who was trotting down the pier.

"Oh, Fleming!" shouted Mr. Tree when he got his manager's attention. "I've forgotten to pay my bill," he said with a pathetic lisp. "Come on board so I can give you the money."

Fleming hurried to the gangplank, but was told that he could not go aboard. A friendly custom house officer helped him to Mr. Tree. Then the actor discovered that he had no money with him, and a hurried search began for Acting Manager Watson, who carried the funds. Watson was finally found, and just as the gangplanks were being passed in Fleming dashed ashore, clutching a comfortable wad of bills.

Fleming made his way to the Waldorf, and after a conference with the cashier left with receipted vouchers for $1,000, which was the amount of Tree's hotel bill for ten days.—Chicago Times-Herald.

TO MIRANDA, WHO SLEEPS.

Awake, dear heart, awake! Thou hast slept well!
The dawning light hath set the world astir
With chirp and warble of birds and fairy whir
Of wingiets, quivering in the broken spell
That sleep had laid on nature. Strange to tell,
Miranda sleepeth yet. Strange, for it were
A wonder if the delicate ear of her
Knew not this multitudinous matin bell.

Yet sleeps Miranda still! What was to meet
In dreamland, what or whom for thee to lie
Unmindful of the glory of earth and sky,
With little quiet hands and quiet feet?
And still thou sleepest, and thy sleep is sweet.
Dear heart, I would not waken thee, not I.
—E. E. Hickey in Athenæum.

ONLY A BUNCH OF VIOLETS.

But It Brought Happiness to a Little Cripple and Moisture to Many Eyes.

Seated in the corner of a Broadway car was a frail, little crippled boy, evidently an intense sufferer from a spinal disease. His head and the upper part of his body were inclosed in a network of steel and leather, and an iron brace was tightly strapped to the side of one of his legs. Poverty, too, seemed to be his misfortune. His clothing was of cheap material and bore the stamp of homemake, and in every finger of the black cotton gloves worn by his 15-year-old sister, who accompanied him, there was a hole. Her dress was patched in several places, and her hat was a thin straw affair, trimmed with a band of faded red ribbon, but withal she was wondrous neat and clean.

At Thirty-third street a handsomely dressed young woman boarded the car and dropped into a seat directly opposite the pair. Tucked in the folds of her coat was a big bunch of fresh, double violets, tied with a long purple ribbon, and their fragrant odor at once pervaded the car. The little boy caught the scent, and at once his great brown eyes were thrown upon the flowers. Then he whispered something to his sister, who blushed and told him to wait awhile. Turning his attention again to the violets, the lad gazed upon them until his eyes grew bright and round, and every few moments he would draw an extra long breath, as if to take in all of the sweet perfume he could. Soon every one in the forward part of the car was watching him. From the look of admiration there grew in those brown eyes an expression of longing so earnest and deep that it made the heart thrill with sympathy.

The young woman, with changing emotions, glanced uneasily at the boy at intervals, and soon the power of those eyes and the soul they revealed overcame her. With a quick tug she drew the violets from her coat, and with a tear springing to her eye handed them to the boy, purple ribbon and all. Before the child recovered from his great joy she sought the platform and was gone.

Nearly all the men sitting near by suddenly resumed interest in their newspapers, and some of them coughed. The women looked straight ahead through the glass, beyond the sidewalk and much farther than the obstructing show windows and doorways. It was not an earthly view that pictured itself to them; their vision was turned toward their hearts, into the tiny corner where fondest of all hopes and sweetest of sad memories were treasured.

The boy? Well, do I need to tell you of his happiness? And sister? Poor sister. She felt so ashamed. But what could she do?—New York Herald.

Electric Candles.

The electric candle is in great request in England for the lighting and decoration of dining and other tables. An ingenious device for lighting the candle is provided by placing small pads under the tablecloth and taking the current from them by means of two pin points in the base of the candlestick. The candles of course are extinguished on being taken from the table and are relighted when they are replaced in the proper position. They are so arranged that the bulb and glass imitation of a wax candle can be removed, when the candlestick can be used for any ordinary candle. When used with shades of colored silk, the electric candle makes one of the prettiest additions to a dinner table that it is possible to imagine.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

OVER THE TELEPHONE.

He Could Not Resist the Sweet Tones of "Annie Laurie."

They had been lovers, but now they were parted. It was the result of a foolish little quarrel. He had left her without saying goodby, never to return, he said angrily. But the girl loved him still. Days lengthened into months, but the absent one did not reappear. He was keeping good his promise. Yet the girl did not waver in her devotion to him, and she resolved to win him back. She remembered that he used to be fond of hearing her sing "Annie Laurie," and she wondered if by chance he heard her sing it again it would revive the old love. She thought of the telephone and decided to try. So it happened that one afternoon she sat in a phone cabinet down town.

Ting a ling, long ling, went the bell.

The connection was made. He was in the business office.

"Is Mr. Walker in?"

"Yes, I am Mr. Walker. What is it?"

In reply the girl began singing in a sweet, plaintive soprano voice:

Maxwelton braes are bonnie,
Where early falls the dew,
And 'twas there that Annie Laurie
Gave me her promise true,
Gave me her promise true,
And ne'er forgot 'twill be,
And for bonnie Annie Laurie
I'd lay me down and dee.

He used to call her his Annie Laurie. As the tender melody of the old ballad came in trembling notes over the wire tears rolled up in the listener's eyes and his heart almost stood still. He recognized the voice, and, as the girl finished singing the verse, he said, in a voice choking with emotion:

"You are still my Annie Laurie, dear; you are still my love."

It's all right now. The lover had been won back with a song.—New York Recorder.

A Rust Resisting Wheat.

Pisciculturists who look forward hopefully to the evolution of the boneless shad will probably derive some encouragement from the fact that a new rust resisting variety of wheat is being eagerly sought for as seed by Australian farmers. It was noticed by a farmer in South Australia several years ago while reaping a badly rusted field of wheat that among it were some heads wholly unaffected. He picked and carefully saved them and sowed the grain the next year. It yielded well and showed no sign of rust. From that beginning the stock was increased until 20 acres were raised last year, the crop of which was taken at a good price.

A Damaging Name.

"Was your poem on 'Spring's Advent' accepted by The Asterisk?"

"No; you see I signed it 'Yblirt,' and the editor, who, like all old men, is always looking backward, sent it back, with the remark that his readers had had all the Trilby they could stagger under, and he couldn't afford to lose any more subscribers. Wasn't it mean?"—Boston Transcript.

Somebody Owes For His Paper.

What this country wants is a bichloride of squareness squirted into the veins of half the population that will make them pay their debts like men, instead of sneaking around corners to avoid meeting their creditors.—Alden Advance.

CLARA MORRIS' START.

Her Early Career Described by the Man Who Taught Her.

When Clara Morris was baptized in an Episcopalian church recently, people began asking how long she had been on the stage. Theater goers who are now men and women recall the furore she created at Daly's theater years ago when they were boys and girls. Clara Morris then was hardly more than a girl, but she already had several years of stage experience, if the story of old John Ellsler, the veteran ex-actor and theatrical manager, is true. Ellsler is now in Philadelphia, where he keeps a little shop untroubled by the vagaries of dramatic ventures.

A reporter for the Washington Post ran across the old man in Kansas City a few days ago and listened to the following story of how Clara Morris got her start:

"She drifted upon the stage," said old John as he filled his queer little brier root pipe and lighted it. "Clara's name wasn't Morris, but Morrison. At the time I met her first I was the owner of the old Academy of Music on Bank street in Cleveland. Clara's mother was, I believe, from Ireland originally, but Clara was born here. Her mother was cook in a boarding house near the theater, and as soon as Clara got into her teens she was very anxious to do something, earn some money, to make life a little easier for her mother.

"In the many years that I knew her and even as a girl Clara Morris was possessed by two strong ideas. One was that she herself had but a short time to live, and the other that she must work and slave and save and scrape together money enough before she died to make her mother securely comfortable. Well, she's not dead yet, and she has her mother safe and well in a house on the Hudson, all in the old lady's name. Clara's temperament was melancholy, and that and the trouble with her back may have induced her to look only for a short life. The injury to her back arose from somebody striking or kicking her before she was old enough to recollect it.

"When Clara Morris came to me," continued Ellsler, "she was merely looking for work. She wasn't thinking of the stage. She came to the theater just as she might have gone into a restaurant as a waitress had she known of such a place. The theater merely chanced to be near at hand. I had her trained and put her in my ballet. For three years Clara danced in the ballet. She put in a good bit of time at my theater even when she wasn't working, and as she was very quiet and careful and well behaved I used to have her on a great deal in walking parts when the ballet wasn't on the bills.

"To make a long story short, I could not tell when Clara Morris spoke her first lines on the stage, neither the play nor the occasion. The first I recollect on that point is that she was acting small parts and acting them well. In five years after she began to speak lines she was the best actress in my company—too good, in fact, for any part I could give her."

Silver candlesticks were known in Britain as early as A. D. 959.

A woman's nightdress was at one time called a night rail.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

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June 8 1m

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits,	$15,958	$39,049	$49,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.,	15,600	15,600	15,600
Deposits,	368,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

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H. C. FREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
South Front St.

sept 15 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

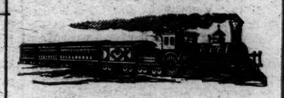
NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
A M 8 30	—WILMINGTON— Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	P M 6 20
10 34	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	14 23
11 07	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	3 51
11 32	Lv.. Pollockville.....Lv	3 36
12 07	Ar.. Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 6, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 2.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.25 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.18 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.28 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4 00 p m, Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 00 p m, arrives Dillon 5.18 p m, Latta 5.31 p m, Pee Dee 5.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 5.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.32 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 8.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 9.50 p m, Gibson 5.10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.00 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.38 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.52 p m, arrive Wilson 1.50 p m, 11.38 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †2 05 a m, arrives Sumter †5 20 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 19 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m, Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †2 30 p m, Leaves Sumter †9 50 p m, arrives Darlington †12 25 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 19 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
Acting Superintendent.

oct 6 tf

TheTimes

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUN. DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar.. Wilmington ...Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv.. Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar.. Fayetteville ...Lv	12 45 "
	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 13, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,661,574 bales, of which 2,405,374 bales are American, against 4,486,031 bales and 2,068,931 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 224,357 bales. Receipts from the plantations 336,499 bales Crop in sight 1,118,267 bales.

The New York *Sun* says: Cotton rose four to six points, reacted and declined, then again moved upward, at one time showing a rise, compared with last night's prices, of six to seven points, then falling and closing steady at a net rise of four to six points, with sales of 93,800 bales Liverpool was quiet and steady on the spot, with sales of 7,000 bales. Futures declined one-half point, closing quiet. New Orleans advanced four to six points. A wager of $1,000 even that the crop would not be over 6,500,000 bales was taken here yesterday afternoon. A South Carolina planter says that though the acreage was reduced in that State last year, only the best land was planted, and he thinks the crop will be fully 7,500,000 bales. The *Chronicle* states that the temperature has been lower, as a rule, at the South during the present week; that frosts have occurred in a number of localities, killing in portions of Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas, and the resulting injury has not on the whole been important; that rain has fallen in most sections, and in some districts of Texas heavy precipitation is claimed to have damaged cotton; that picking has made rapid progress generally, and in Southwest Texas and a few points elsewhere is said to be approaching completion, and that the movement of the cotton to market is quite free. Northern spinners have taken thus far this season 147,671 bales, against 202,794 thus far last season. Come into sight during the week 380,353 bales, against 409,154, making the total in sight 1,118,267 bales, against 1,847,005 at this time last year. The world's visible supply is now 2,661,574 bales, including 2,405,374 American, against a total at this time last year of 2,426,031, of which 2,068,931 were American. The exports from the ports thus far this season aggregate 172,828 bales, against 496,084 at this time last season. The New Orleans receipts on Monday are estimated at 15,000 bales, possibly 17,000 against 19,570 last Monday, 25,274 last year and 15,418 in 1893. The ports received 44,576 bales against 35,161 last week and 46,054 last year. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged; 167 bales were sold for spinning. Charleston declined ¼c; Memphis sold 2,150 bales; New Orleans 1,100; Augusta 896; Galveston 610; Norfolk 554 and Savannah 489. The exports from the ports were 8,737 bales to Great Britain. Augusta received 2,289 against 2,351 last week and 1,845 last year; Memphis 5,112 against 3,610 last week and 3,775 last year; Houston 7,580 against 10,159 last week and 18,876 last year.

To-day's features: Prices advanced in spite of anything that could be said against the market. There was more disposition to buy than to sell cotton and prices advanced. The bulls estimate the crop at 6,500,000 to 7,200,000 bales, and they believe that the receipts will soon fall off materially. In fact at some Texas points during the past week they fell off to a marked degree and the port receipts moreover fell below the estimate. The trouble is that on every good break a good many people are ready to buy and prices are tossed about again. If the receipts fall off materially in the near future another big advance may be witnessed.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Nervous and Excited—Closed Lower—Corn a Shade Higher—Oats Unchanged—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The wheat speculators scarcely knew whether they were standing on their heads or on their feet to day, so quick and nervous were the vibrations in the tone and price. There were numerous rises and falls to the market, each of which was accompanied by a nervous and apprehensive feeling. Partridge covered quite a line of short wheat on one of the upturns, buying through his own house and by brokers. December wheat opened from 60⅞@60¾c, sold between 61½c and 60¾c, closing at the latter—⅜@½c under yesterday Cash wheat was steady, but closed easy.

Corn moved along in the same old rut. There was said to be a good cash demand for corn, and that served to act as a sustaining influence. May corn opened at 29@29¼c, sold between 29¼ and 29c, closing at 29½c, a shade higher than yesterday. Cash corn prices were unchanged but firm

Speculation was dead in oats. May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats steady.

Provisions—The heavy receipts of hogs are cited as the principal reason for inactivity in the product. The hog cholera scare through the West accounts for the rushing forward of the animal. At the close to-day January pork was 5 and 7½c higher; January lard and ribs, each, 2½c higher.

AFRAID OF SPAIN.

None of the South American Republics Will Take the Initiative in Recognizing the Belligerency of Cuban Revolutionists.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—It is learned from an authoritative source to-day that none of the Central or South American Governments will take the initiative in recognizing the belligerency of the revolutionists in Cuba. The press of those countries, so far as can be judged from this point, is unanimous in its sympathy with the Cubans. The fear is expressed, however, that the recognition of the revolutionists by Venezuela, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Brazil, or even Mexico, would be followed by the dispatch of several Spanish men-of-war to their principal ports, demanding both an explanation and satisfaction. As Spain has a navy about equal to that of the United States, she would have, under the circumstances, a sufficient number of vessels for this purpose at half a dozen points on the American continent. As none of the countries on the western hemisphere, excepting the United States and Chili, possess a navy worthy of the name, no recognition of Cuban rights will be made by them for fear of the consequences. It is said to day that as soon as the United States or Great Britain or some of the continental powers move in the matter, their action will be speedily followed by all the Spanish-American republics on this continent.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28¼@28¾c. Rosin firm and more active; strained common to good $1 52½@1 57½.

CHARLESTON, October 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c bid, asking 25½c; receipts 40 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20@1 25; receipts 240 barrels.

SAVANNAH, October 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 90 casks; receipts 904 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged, with sales of 5,000 barrels; receipts 4,486 barrels.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

TROUBLE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE CHINESE.

Another Ultimatum Will Be Sent to the Government at Pekin—Startling Reprisals Will Be Made If the Demands Are Not Conceded—The Situation at Constantinople—Difficulty Between France and Great Britain Over the Burmese-China Frontier—England and the Monroe Doctrine.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Right Hon. Geo. J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, the Duke of Devonshire, President of the Council, and the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, have been summoned by Prime Minister Salisbury to a conference in London. Mr. Goschen's hurried arrival from Switzerland yesterday and his long subsequent stay at the Admiralty created the impression that dangerous developments are impending, involving action on the part of the British Mediterranean squadron. A reliable foreign office opinion is, however, that it is not the Turkish Government, but that of China which is urgently engaging the attention of the Ministers, Viceroy Chang Chih Tung, undaunted by the demonstration made lately by the British fleet on the Mim river and the Yang Tse Kiang, has curtly refused to be used as a medium to convey to Pekin the British demands for a fuller inquiry into the Kucheng massacre and reparation therefor. It is not believed that Great Britain will remain content with the action she has already taken. It is generally expected that another ultimatum will be sent simultaneously to Chang Chih Tung and the Government at Pekin within the next few days. Probably Lord Salisbury will consult with the full cabinet before the ultimatum is sent, as the official expectation is that the issue of this ultimatum will be action on the part of the British squadron in Chinese waters.

The position recalls a speech that was made by Lord Salisbury as far back as 1871, during a debate in the House of Lords on the massacre of missionaries in Tien-Tsin. He then said that the Government of China did not have the power even if it had the will, to prevent the native feeling against foreigners culminating in outrages. The only way to deter the Chinese from committing such outrages was to inspire fear in the places where they occurred. It is the conviction in official circles that Lord Salisbury is inspired by the same opinion now and that he means to take decisive action. It is believed that the ultimatum will demand the summary degradation of Chang Chih Tung.

If the Pekin Government hesitates in conceding the British demands, startling reprisals will be made within the region accessible to the squadron on the expiration of the period fixed by the ultimatum. As Chang Chih Tung is, next to Li Hung Chang, the most potent man in China, it is feared that the Tsung-Li-Yamen will try to evade the demands.

With the exception of the news that the Porte is preparing to bar the passage of the Dardanelles with mines, to reinforce the troops and to strengthen the fort works, the position of affairs in Turkey, according to the latest Foreign Office advices, is more satisfactory. The British squadron remains at the island of Lemnos, at the entrance of the Dardanelles, despite the request of the Sultan that the fleet be taken to a more distant point. Whatever else may happen no *coup* like the absurd canard reported from Vienna last night to the effect that the fleet was ready to sail for Constantinople, and that a Russian squadron was anchored near the Bosphorus, is within the range of probability.

If the British fleet ultimately appears at Constantinople it will be after due formality that will be announced the world over. In the meantime the best informed diplomatic opinion here regards the pacific settlement of the pending questions as almost certain, the Sultan granting the full concessions demanded in connection with Armenia. The situation appears to be so much ameliorated that there will be no plenary cabinet council called until the end of the month, the usual time for the Ministry to begin to consider the Parliamentary programme.

Trouble has arisen between Great Britain and France over the Burmese-Chinese frontier. Under the Chinese convention France acquired a large area of territory in the Shan State of Kisng-Hung. Great Britain denies the right of China to cede this territory which is part of the buffer state between the French and British possessions in that part of the world. If France declines to give up the territory in question, British troops will occupy that portion of it which is claimed to be part of Burmah, which is to all intents and purposes British territory.

The *Spectator* publishes a striking article on the Monroe doctrine. It says that Englishmen have no sort of objection to the true Monroe doctrine. They want no extension of territory on the American continent, but rather desire that the Anglo-Saxon race be left to develop unmolested. This the Monroe doctrine secures. Canning's keen political imagination forecasted the doctrine, he having been the first to propose its practical application. The doctrine might be the foundation stone of an alliance between the two peoples, Great Britain and the United States agreeing to guarantee their possessions in America applying the Monroe doctrine to all the other powers. Only one serious danger to the doctrine exists. If Great Britain ever lost command of the sea, that command passing to France or Russia, the United States would find that the doctrine was waste paper, and would be obliged to conquer the sea from the victor or abandon the doctrine.

BANK STATEMENT

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $2,294,625; loans decrease, $3,596,200; specie decrease, $76,000; legal tenders decrease $3,870,700; deposits decrease, $6,608,300; circulation increase, $58,700 The banks now hold $14,176,900 in excess of legal requirements.

WARM WIRELETS.

L. K. Burns, a prominent business man of Knoxville, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. Business embarrassments were the cause.

The battleship Texas will be docked at the Norfolk Navy Yard on Wednesday next and prepared for official trial. The vessel has now been in the water about four months and is quite foul.

A special from Carrollton, Mo., says that Miss Lena Bratzvogel, aged 17 years, daughter of a farmer, was assaulted by a negro in a cornfield yesterday. Four negroes have been arrested on suspicion. Should the girl identify either of them, he will be lynched at once

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

REVOLUTION IN COREA.

ADMIRAL CARPENTER TELEGRAPHS THE GOVERNMENT IN WASHINGTON.

The Queen Probably Assassinated—Officers of the King's Party Find Refuge in the U. S. Legation—U. S. Marines Landed to Protect Persons and Property.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—A cipher dispatch was received at the Navy Department to-day from Rear Admiral Carpenter, commanding the United States fleet on the Asiatic station, reportinga serious condition of affairs in Corea. Admiral Carpenter also reported that he had sent the gunboat Petrel from Chefoo, China, for Chemulpo, Corea, the port of Seoul, the capital. The Petrel left Chefoo to day. No orders have been sent by the Navy Department to Admiral Carpenter with reference to the Corean situation and it is stated that the distribution of his fleet is entirely within his discretion. No advices from Seoul have reached the State Department.

Rear Admiral Carpenter's cablegram respecting affairs in Corea was translated this afternoon. It is dated Nagaski, October 11th. He said it was reported there that affairs in Seoul, Corea's capital, were much disturbed. He heard reports that the Queen had probably been assassinated, and that officers of the King's party have taken refuge in the United States legation. At the urgent demand of the charge d'affairs the marine guard of the Yorktown had been sent to the legation on that date, the 11th inst., to protect the property and persons there.

The political situation which confronted the Corean Government at the time of the events covered in Admiral Carpenter's cablegram was similar to that which was instrumental in bringing about the Japanese-Chinese war. It was because of an insurrection that both China and Japan sent troops into Corean territory and this ultimately led to the hostilities between the two Governments. It was through the efforts of the Queen of Corea, reported to be assassinated, that the King caused the arrest and exile of Prince Pak, now in Washington. The leader of the party opposed to the Queen is the King's father, and his accession to the control of affairs may result in the return of Prince Pak, who is looked on as the coming dictator of his country. The King is said to be a nonentity, who will not figure, except nominally, in future Corean history.

The reference in Admiral Carpenter's dispatch to the charge d'affair at Seoul showed that Minister Sill is absent from his post. At the State Department nothing is known of his whereabouts, but it is presumed that he is absent only temporarily from his post. The charge d'affaires is H. N. Allen, formerly a missionary in Corea, and at one time connected with the Corean Legation in Washington.

CAN'T FIGHT IN ARKANSAS.

Gov. Clark Advises Corbett to Keep Out of That State—He Will be Arrested in Texas if He Stays There.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Oct. 12.—Jim Corbett received a telegram from Gov. Clark, of Arkansas, late last night, informing him that the fight would not be permitted to take place in Arkansas and advised him to keep out of the State. This telegram has convinced Corbett that it would be impossible for the fight to be pulled off at Hot Springs, and he stated this morning that the only chance remaining for him to get Fitzsimmons in the ring was to go to some quiet spot and have it out. Corbett will not go to Hot Springs to train until he receives a telegram ordering him to do so from Manager Brady, who is now on his way to that place.

Advices were received here this morning from Austin that it is likely that Corbett will be arrested on indictment of the Travis county grand jury.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Oct. 12.—A meeting attended by over a thousand citizens, among whom were nearly all the representative business men of Hot Springs, was held here this afternoon. Among those present were Jos. H. Vendig, manager of the Florida Athletic Association. The meeting was called to order by Mayor W. W. Waters, who stated that the object of the meeting was business rather than a verbal expression of opinions; that the committee that went to Dallas pledged a guarantee of $5,000 to the club if the contest between Corbett and Fitzsimmons should come off there. He alluded to the stringency of the times and the benefits to the community financially if the contest should take place here. He asked that the required money be subscribed at once. Capt. S. H. Stitt was elected chairman, and W. H. Mills and G. H. Lower, secretaries. A subscription heading was written, and within one half hour from the time the meeting was called to order the necessary amount was subscribed and paid in. This money was subscribed by the representative business men of the city.

On Tuesday morning 200 laborers, carpenters, etc., will find employment at Whittington Park on the mamoth amphitheatre of the Florida Athletic Club.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Oct. 12.—Jim Corbett stated this afternoon to the United Press correspondent that he is determined to meet Fitzsimmons in the ring no matter what action may be taken by the Governors of different States. He says that if no other course is open he will go to some quiet spot any date that the referee, who is yet to be selected, may name, and fight the Australian to a finish in the presence of a few invited friends.

Brady will reach Hot Springs to-night and Corbett expects to receive word from him to-morrow either ordering him to remain here or to come to Hot Springs.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

President Cleveland's Expected Return—Will Leave for Atlanta on the 21st Inst.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—Few public questions of importance await the President's return, which is expected Monday, and aside from diplomatic matters, he will have little to occupy his time before leaving for Atlanta on the 21st with the entire Cabinet. The trip will cover several days. Mrs. Cleveland will not be one of the party and it is not contemplated that the ladies of the Cabinet will go. Few appointments of consequence are now at the disposal of the President and, for a time at least, he will be free from annoyance by political office-seekers. The selection of a successor to Judge Stewart, of the United States Circuit Court of Oklahoma, will be one of the first appointments to make.

It is the desire of Secretary Olney to close the affair with all haste that diplomatic procedure will admit of. In this, it is said, he will have the support of the other members of the Cabinet, as it is the President's hope to be able to communicate to Congress notifications that negotiations are pending between Great Britain and the United States looking to an early settlement.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

TO FREE CUBA.

Address to the People of the United States from the Chicago Mass Meeting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The following address has been sent out by the committee appointed at the mass meetings held in this city to express sympathy with the Cubans in their struggle for independence.

APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES IN BEHALF OF CUBA.

The committee appointed by the Chicago mass meetings on September 80th, which were held to express sympathy with the Cubans, earnestly appeals to their fellow citizens throughout the Union to call similar meetings not later than October 31st, and wherever practicable to be held on that day, in order that the movement may derive the benefit of such simultaneous action as adding to its impressiveness.

As in Chicago so doubtless in other cities generally few citizens with the cooperation of the mayor can readily inaugurate the desired movement, and doubtless elsewhere as here the promptitude and enthusiasm of the response on the part of the people will prove to be a gratifying manifestation of the universal sympathy for the Cubans now braving death to achieve their independence.

May we take the liberty of suggesting to you that you call on your mayor and confer with him as to the desirability of inaugurating a similar movement. A number of cities have already done this and it would seem desirable to have all thus take part. Let us not say: "It is no affair of ours," for these men are our neighbors, engaging in the same struggle and for the same people as were the founders of this republic.

DON'T DODGE A BICYCLE.

It Only Confuses the Rider and May Cause an Accident.

[Indianapolis Sentinel.]

"But before bicycling will ever become a success, a meeting must be called for the purpose of allowing the wheelman and the pedestrian to arrive at some understanding. I am in favor of a convention or something of that sort," said a prominent wheelman to a reporter.

"As it is now, a rider comes down the street and sees ahead of him at a crossing a man or woman who is supposed to be endowed with reasonable intelligence. This person is in the act of crossing the street. He looks up, sees the rider coming and stands still right in the middle of the street. Of course, he is mentally calculating his chances for getting across safely. One can see the workings of his mind in the muscular contortions of his face.

"In the meantime the rider is getting closer and closer and is in a study equally as profound as to what the person is going to do. The pedestrian takes a step forward, takes another glance up the street, stops, starts back, makes an effort to reach the pavement, stops again, starts forward, stops ——

"Of course, by this time the cyclist is almost at a standstill and is also zigzagging from one side to the other waiting and muttering. What he says depends upon whether he is a man or a woman. The pedestrian seems to give up all possibility of escape, faces the rider, both arms extended, jumps from one foot to the other and the two collide. The cyclist is thrown to the ground, his wheel twisted and he gets the blame.

"And how easily all this can be avoided. Let the pedestrian, instead of performing all these trying evolutions, merely walk along as though there was nothing behind him, keep his course and the cyclist will know what to do. He will turn his wheel to one side and slide past with perfect ease and safety. On the crossings let a man walk along as though there was not a bicycle in the State, and the wheelman will judge his course accordingly. He has control of his wheel and he is as anxious not to collide as the other fellow. That's all we want. We merely ask that people walk along about their business and we shall not molest them.

"In the case of a horse which is not readily managed the rider or driver may be on the alert and skillful, and there may be a collision; but with a bicycle the rider has control, and if the pedestrian will only go along and not get rattled there will be no collision. This is what I want the people to know, and the only way it seems for them to learn this is to hold a convention or something."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—185 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,893 bales cotton, 92 casks spirits turpentine, 165 bbls rosin, 103 bbls tar, 42 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—91 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 139 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—27 bales cotton, 51 casks spirits turpentine, 314 bbls rosin, 88 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—9 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 60 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,696 bales; spirits turpentine, 177 casks; rosin 668 bbls; tar, 261 bbls; crude turpentine, 42 bbls.

William Henderson, a negro, aged about 30 years, was lynched near Jackson, Mo., Friday night. Henderson enticed Minnie Rust, aged 14, a daughter of respectable white parents, to a pasture near the village and attempted to criminally assault the child.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Fine Cows, several fine milch cows for sale at Orrel's stables oct 13 1t

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., Liberty Building, New York. oct 13 1t*

Wanted, a good live man to sell Chemical Fire Engines on wheels, and hand Fire Extinguishers, to town councils, merchants and manufacturers in the State. Exclusive territory. John Sponagel, Indianapolis, Ind. oct 13 3t*

Sweet Potatoes 15 cents per peck for best yams. Also Apples that are good as can be found on the market at 35 cents per peck. Onions, Irish Potatoes and a full line of Groceries. All at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

$12 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater or taking orders for plating. Trade secrets, formulas, receipts, etc., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, etc., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. oct 8 tf

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 8 tf

Bicycle for sale cheap on easy payments. For information call at C. E. Gordon's Store, sep 21 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street, sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties, aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL THE EYES

Of the State are upon us. Buying like we did and when we did, and growing so very rapid, in so short a time we have become the leading Dry Goods Store in the largest city in the State. The old wise man shakes his head in wonder; the dear old ladies say those two country boys are hustlers; the bargain-seekers all know us; the rich as well as the poor look us up, and say they can get their Winter outfits in Clothing, Underwear, Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Oilcloths and many other things cheaper than elsewhere. Why is it and how is it we have grown so fast? Let us explain: Close attention to business—we work all the time, never tire. Kind treatment to all that work for us; we have their good will as well as their labor. We under buy as well as under sell. Treat all alike; have one price, and sell for cash. We are rushing clothing now, and let us tell you what we are selling Nice Suits at: Good Boy's Suits, $1.25; All Wool, $1.50 and 1.98; Better, $2.45, 3.00 and 4.00; Youth's Suits at $2.45, 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00; Men's Suits at $3.50, 3.75, 4.00 and 5.00; in Black Cheviots at $5.50 and 6.00; in Clay Worsted at $7.95, 10.00 and 12.00—all new goods. We are pushing a new Heater for churches, rooms, halls, stores and parlors. They are made of wrought iron; very light and economical. The small size at $4.00; next size at $6.00; next size at $7.00 and 8.00; the parlor stove at $12.50. We must sell these stoves, and would be glad if you would call and see them, if you are thinking of buying a heater of any kind.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. oct 13 tf

YOU!

We Are Talking to You!

You have probably noticed our untiring efforts to gain your trade. Considering the large number of customers which we have managed to draw our way, we might, possibly, worry along without you. But we WANT YOUR TRADE. We are "rounding up" some contracts made months ago, for certain

SHOES

Which we managed by a "close rub" to get at old prices. True, we are paying the Full Rise on some grades, because we can't get them from manfacturers without doing so. But believing our section ill-prepared to pay the full advance, we are trying to equalize things by Dividing Our Advantages with our patrons, whom we cordially thank for past favors, and ask (also the public in general) to continue to call on us for Bargains in all kinds of Foot Wear.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

oct 13 tf Successors to H. C. Evans, 115 Princess St.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER,

Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.,
vs.
Emanuel Haggett et al.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUperior Court obtained in the above cause, the undersigned commissioner will expose for sale at the Court House door of New Hanover County, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at 12 o'clock m., on 9th day of November, 1895, the following described real estate situate in the city of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Campbell street 66 feet west of the western line of Sixth street, runs thence northwardly parallel with Sixth street 330 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 330 feet to Campbell street, thence east 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of lots 1, 3, 3, 4 and 5 of Block No. 250, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

GEO. H HOWELL,
Commissioner.

oct 10 t s

Announcement.

ON MONDAY, THE 14TH INST., I WILL open at 110½ Market street, over Green's Drug Store, Photographic rooms where I shall offer my services in photography to the Wilmington public, making anything from the smallest photographs to life size Portraits. I trust by courtesy, attention to business and earnest desire to please to merit the patronage which I hope to receive. Respectfully,

oct 11 8t S. L. ALDERMAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Sale Week

BEGINNING MONDAY, OCT. 14, AT

J. H. REHDER & CO'S,

617 and 619 North Front St.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Best Bargains Ever Offered!

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

8c Bleaching, 4x4, limit 10 yards	5c per yd
10c Bleaching, 4x4, no dressing	6½c
15c Bleaching, "Pride of the West"	10c
Best Feather Ticking, 25c grade	14c
5c Unbleaching	3c
5c Apron Ginghams	3c
40c Medicated Red Flannel	24
10c Canton Flannel, this week 7c	7c
45c French Serge, black and colors	29c
35-inch Dress Goods, worth 35 to 40c	21c
Silks in all colors	34c
California White Wool Blankets 11 4	$4.48
Full Size Comforts this week	65c

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

Pins 1c, Needles 1c, Thread 1c, Hair Pins 1c	
Patent Hump Hooks & Eyes, worth 10c	4c
12 yards Torchon Lace for	5c
Feather Stiched Braid, latest pattern	6c
Zephyr, all colors, this week only, per oz	5c
White Tape, this week only, per roll	1c
50c Corsets only	39c
Silk Umbrellas, all sizes	98c
Best 35c Table Oil Cloth	15c

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Feather Boas, latest styles	68c and $1.49
25c Jet Hat Ornaments, this week	9c
Ladies' Black Sailor Hats, high crown	19c
Gilt and Silver Picture Frames	23c
Chenille Table Covers 48c, Curtains 2.65 pair.	

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Best 4-Ply Collars—this week only	10c
Linen Finished White Handkerchiefs	5c
Fast Black Seamless Half-Hose	10c
One lot 50 Wool Overshirts	25c
White Wool Undershirts only	48c
Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers	$1 50
A Splendid Suspender—this week only	7c

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Child's Knee Pants	20, 31, 43 and 85c
Children's Suits, sizes 5 to 14 years	98c
Boy's Suits, 14 to 19 years, all wool	$3 95
Men's All Wool Black Cheviot Suits	$4.00
Men's $12.50 Suits, this week only	$8 25
Lates Style Regent Frock, worth $16 to $20	$11.99
All Wool Pants, worth $3	$2 15
$6 to $7 Pants, this week only	$3 88
Men's All Wool Overcoats	$5 50
Men's Velvet Collar Overcoats	$8 50

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

Infants' $1.50 Angora Trimming Cloaks	98c
Latest Style Capes, Fur Trimmed	$3.65
Splendid Black Jackets, latest styles	$2.95
Plush Capes, silk lined, Seal Fur Trimmed	$5.98
Neck Shawls, all wool	48c

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wes. Kid Button Patent Tip	75c
Infant's Shoes, this week	30c
One Lot Spring Heels, tipped, sizes 6-11	49c
Men's All Leather Boots, this week only	$1.38
Men's $3 Hand Sewed Boots	$2.50
Men's Satin Calf Shoes, all styles	$1.25

HATS AND CAPS.

Men's and Boy's 25c Winter Caps	15c
Misses' and Children's Fancy Caps	23c
Men's 50c Hats, this week only	35c
Men's Black Alpine Hats	48c
$3.00 Stiff and Soft Hats	$2.00

CARPETS, RUGS AND MATTINGS.

Brussell Rugs	65 and 98c, worth double
Crumb Cloths, medium size, $2.98; lage size, this week only	$4 25
50c Ingrain Carpets	43c
Special prices on Trunks and Valises	
Cotton Warp Mattings, worth 35c	24c

And many other Bargains. Terms, Strictly Cash. Remember these Prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY. Store open until 9 p. m. Car Fare paid on all purchases over $2.00. Goods delivered promptly. 'Phone 118.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

☞ We guarantee everything as advertised. oct 13 tf

STOP LYING

Awake at night thinking about how and where you can spend your hard-earned money to the best advantage. You want the best possible values obtainable when purchasing a thing for wear. It is more than right that you should have what you want. To get the best values in Wilmington go to

A. DAVID & Co.,

Front and Princess Streets,

Where prices on all seasonable goods are several notches lower than the water in Cape Fear river. The stock embraces

Men's, Boy's, Youths' and Children's

CLOTHING.

Woollen, Merino and Cotton

UNDERWEAR,

In fact a complete assortment of

Gent's Furnishings.

See our Merchant Tailoring Department. The finest goods, best workmanship, cheaper than ever.

A. DAVID & CO.

oct 13 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C., are now showing a very desirable line of

COOKING STOVES,

Oil Heaters

of several kinds, styles and sizes.

They will certainly give you as low prices for first quality goods as any house can possibly do and be successful. They realize the competition that confronts them, but the heavier the load the harder they must pull. oct 13 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

For Sale!

Dry Goods

— AND —

Gent's Furnishing Goods

BUSINESS, STORE, FIXTURES, &c.,

including good will of stand.

Store situated on the northeast corner of Front and Market street.

For particulars apply in person or address P. O. Box 299. oct 13 tf

Shoes, Shoes,

Oh, we have not only thought about that live energetic boy of yours, but we have provided for him. He will want shoes for school wear. We have the shoe—a regular wear-defying shoe—we can show you a complete line of Youth's and Boy's Lace and Button Shoes at $1.00, $1.25, $1 50 and $2.00. If you will examine our shoes you will be astonished at our Low Prices. If you are not interested in Boy Shoes, come in and see our shoes for dress, street, outing, all purposes, for all ages and pocketbooks. We will more than please you.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

oct 6 tf

100 Barrels

FAT, LARGE SIZE SEPTEMBER MULLETS,

Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Canned Goods, Cheese, &c., which I offer at lowest prices. B. F. KEITH,

oct 6 tf 128 and 130 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Opening

—OF—

MILLINERY,

FINE DRESS GOODS,

Novelties,

Wednesday Evening at

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 6 tf

Wanted $10,000.

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't waht to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt-edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or